

PERIODICAL ROOM
GENERAL LIBRARY
UNIV. OF MICH.

ARMY

THE GAZETTE OF THE LAND
SEA AND AIR



JUL 18 1932

NAVY

SPOKESMAN OF THE SERVICES
SINCE 1863

JOURNAL

VOL. LXIX—NO. 46 WHOLE NO. 3600
Ent. as 2d class matter at P. O. at Washington, D. C.
Add. entry Baltimore, Md., under Act of Mar. 3, 1879

Washington, D. C., Saturday, July 16, 1932

ONE YEAR, SERVICE INDIVIDUALS... \$4.00
ORGANIZATIONS AND CIVILIANS... 6.00
SINGLE COPIES20

★ ★ ★
Leaders in National Defense Victory
★ ★



The Nation owes a lasting debt of gratitude to these six stalwart fighters to whose valiant efforts was due the fact that the move to reduce the number of active officers of the Army was beaten. The Hon. Patrick J. Hurley, Secretary of War, and General Douglas MacArthur, Chief of Staff (pictured in the center), worked shoulder to shoulder on behalf of the Army without once yielding. Senator David A. Reed, of Pennsylvania (upper left), was the backbone of the Senate in its continual refusal to compromise. Representative Henry E. Barbour, of California (lower left), led the Republican opposition in the House, while Representative Thomas H. Cullen (upper right), led the Tammany delegation in voting 100 per cent for National Defense, and Maj. Gen. Charles H. Martin, USA-Ret. (lower right), as a Representative from Oregon, helped break the Democratic ranks.

British Naval Curtailment Proposal Considered "Selfish" By Editors

The failure of European nations to take up the Hoover armament reduction proposal and the self-interest evident in the British curtailment plan are the subject of much criticism in the press. Not only in this country but also abroad public opinion decries the shelving of the only definite arms reduction plan submitted to the Geneva Conference, and although some editors hope for action in the Fall, many are caustic in labeling the conference a failure.

The effect of the British armament proposals, says the Chicago *Tribune*, "would be not an equal reduction of naval powers but an increase of the relative naval power of Great Britain, especially relatively to the United States."

"Every reduction of the size and efficiency of capital ships automatically and inevitably increase the potential military value of the merchant marine," continues the *Tribune*. "If all battleships and all cruisers were not merely reduced in size and armament but wholly abolished, the nation with greatest number of ships capable of carrying formidable armament would be the greatest sea power. * * *

"None of the seven proposals advanced by the British Government represents in any degree a sacrifice of British relative naval strength, while those respecting capital ships and submarines, if adopted will be greatly to British advantage. We do not condemn British statesmen for this. It is their duty. Our wish is that American negotiation should be equally patriotic and far-seeing."

The British proposals have not even received whole-hearted approval at home, as indicated by the following extracts from an editorial in the Manchester *Guardian*: "There is no process of slimming by which 30,000-ton battleships can shed 5,000 tons of superfluous fat. During the next five years, therefore, Mr. Hoover would save, by scrapping, the maintenance of 750,000 tons, while Sir John Simon would save nothing. * * *

"By 1945, under the Replacement Schedule, we should have replaced ten 30,000-ton ships by others of 25,000 tons. We should then have saved a total of about 200,000 tons, but Mr. Hoover, saving steadily at the rate of 150,000 tons a year, would by then have reached just on 2,000,000 tons. And so on progressively. The difference seems considerable."

"One trouble with the British counter proposal, which can be identified as of Sir John Simon's authorship by the phrase 'we desire to associate ourselves with,' is that it provides for no immediate action and no immediate economy," comments the *Baltimore Sun*. * * * "The British plan also has the disadvantage of reintroducing the old controversy about the size of capital ships and cruisers and the abolition of submarines, whereas America stands out for submarines and large battleships and cruisers. In addition to reviving this controversy, Sir John's plan largely ignores the question of Europe's land armaments, which play so large a part in the Hoover proposal and reduction of which would unquestionably improve feeling in America when the inevitable reduction in war debts comes to the fore."

"At Geneva the powers appear to have got together in an agreement to praise the Hoover disarmament plan but not to bury it," states the New York *Herald*.

W. D. Training Directive

The War Department Training Directive for the fiscal year 1933 was issued to the service this week superseding the Directive published last August.

During the training, it is directed, all mobile organizations of the Regular Army, except Air Corps units, will make at least one march of not less than two weeks' duration. The requirement that this march be of a distance of 100 miles, in effect during the past year, is not continued. Mobile tactical units of the Air Corps are likewise required to spend at least two weeks in the field, operating without assistance of post facilities. Last year's requirement that this operation be a minimum distance of 100 miles from home station and that units remain away for at least three nights is not continued forever.

Field training for Coast Artillery troops of active harbor defenses, it is directed, will include the manning of installations to which assigned for a continuous 'war period,' lasting not less than two weeks. The period last year was only one week. This period should be coincident with the unit target practice or with joint exercises with the Navy, it is said, and further, the new Directive declares that in addition simple exercises will be conducted as frequently as practicable in conjunction with the Air Corps and Naval forces.

Provisions of previous Adjutant General's letters, requiring that reports of practice marches be made to the War Department, are rescinded. Full advantage, it is declared, should be taken of every opportunity to accomplish the training of all enlisted personnel of Infantry, Cavalry, and Engineer units in the use of machine guns. Due to the large number of Air Corps Reserve officers on a year's extended active duty, it is said, individual training in the Air Corps will be stressed, with special emphasis upon aerial gunnery and bombing, combat firing and military observation.

The following phases of training are specifically mentioned, it is said, because reports reaching the War Department indicate that in some instances, some of

them are not receiving adequate attention:

"Night exercises; operations in wooded country; offensive measures against attacking aircraft; effective fire upon distant and indistinct targets; the use of maneuver and the terrain in the development of fire; cooperation between tanks and other infantry elements; aerial observation and adjustment of Field Artillery fire; effective liaison between Infantry and Field Artillery; the command and tactical training of headquarters of battalion and higher units; the tactical use of smoke and non-toxic agents and defensive measures against all chemical agents; and methods of supply in tactical situations."

Furlough for Navy

It was announced late yesterday that the Navy Department would continue on the five and one half day week, furloughs of officers and employees being taken as they can be spared. The navy yards, however, go on a five day week, it was said.

Commands Naval District

Rear Adm. Arthur L. Willard, USN, July 9 assumed the duties of Commandant of the Fifth Naval District and of the Naval Operating Base, Norfolk, Va., succeeding Rear Adm. William D. MacDougall, USN, who retired from active duty on July 1, 1932.

Rear Admiral Willard commanded the Scouting Force, U. S. Fleet, with the rank of Vice Admiral from June 14, 1930, until June 24, 1932.

President Cuts Pay

President Hoover has ordered a 20 per cent pay cut for himself during the fiscal year 1933, it was announced yesterday. Secretary of War Hurley and Secretary of the Navy Adams will each suffer a 15 per cent reduction.

Checkage While in Hospital

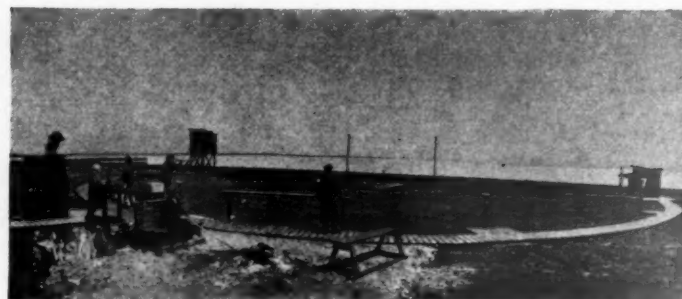
In an ALNAV issued this week, the Navy Department announced that for the fiscal year 1933, the checkage of pay while sick in the hospital would be 70 cents per day.

Tribune. "Certainly not to bury it, for they do not dare to. As we have already pointed out, too much might perforce go into the grave along with it. Largely because of the dramatic method of its announcement the Hoover proposal presented the conference with a dilemma. It left the nations with the choice of making it a success, which would have been difficult and unpalatable, or of consigning it to a failure, which under all the circumstances would have been catastrophic. They have done neither; they have fallen back upon postponement, as they have so often done before in similar situations, relegating the plan to a state of carefully suspended animation among the technical committee. Though they put it in a coffin, they will make sure that the coffin remains, like Mahomet's in full view between heaven and earth. Afterward, when reparations and debts are out of the way, they may evoke it once more, and at any rate, it will still be there."

"Many will be disappointed that the disarmament conference at Geneva is to adjourn without any definite accomplishment to its credit," states the Philadelphia *Public Ledger*. "As a result of five months of sessions, the only tangible advance has been the presentation of the American program. * * * But this is no negligible advance. The plan has been taken seriously as the basis for calculations, and agreement upon a number of points is already reported. By the time the conference resumes in the autumn the program will have been subjected to exhaustive scrutiny, and it seems quite possible that the nations are at last on the way to some effective measure of armament reduction."

"The adjournment of the disarmament conference," says the Washington *Post*, "brings to a close a disgraceful exhibition of hypocrisy. All the lip-service paid to President Hoover's proposal, and all the promises of further consideration the subject later on, merely affront the world's intelligence in view of the refusal of the European powers to reduce their armaments."

"It will hardly come as a surprise to a weary and disillusioned world that the Geneva Disarmament Conference is about to wind up for the summer, after five months of futility," avers the Washington *Star*. "The talkfest is to be resumed in the fall. President Hoover's recent proposal for cutting down the armed forces of the powers by a horizontal one-third is to be shelved, along with the rest of the pious resolutions Geneva has considered and passed since it embarked, high-hearted, upon its task last February."



Skeet shooting at Joy Ranch on the shore of Lake St. Clair, near Detroit, Mich.

• SKEET •

... today's greatest sport
for all who like to shoot!

If you want to have an hour or more of genuine fun—if you like to shoot and want to improve your field shooting—go out today and try your hand and eye at SKEET. You'll become a Skeet fan like thousands of others all over the country!

Here's a truly fascinating sport for young or old—for good marksmen and for beginners. You shoot from many different angles as the clay targets skim swiftly across, singly or in

pairs. What a kick it is to shatter the "bird" and hear the cry of "dead!" What a kick it is to pile up a good score!

Learn all you can about this great sport. For a friendly, competitive game there's nothing to beat it. It trains your eye and stimulates your mind and body.

Send the coupon below and we will mail to you, without charge, the Skeet Handbook which tells you all about the game.

Army posts not located near Skeet clubs may profitably operate their own Skeet grounds. Post Exchange Officers may obtain complete information concerning the construction and operation of a Skeet field from this company... just fill in and mail the coupon.

E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & CO., INC., SPORTING POWDER DIVISION
Wilmington, Del.

M-4a

Send me a copy of the booklet on SKEET. ☐
Send me detailed information on constructing a Skeet field. ☐

Name _____ Street _____
City _____ State _____

This Week—

By M. I. N. I.

The power and independence and patriotism of that great organization known as Tammany were never better illustrated than in the matter of the officer cut. An analysis of the vote of the House on this proposal shows that every Congressman affiliated with the Society either voted or was paired against any reduction. It is possible to attribute this solidarity largely to the attitude of that brilliant leader, John F. Curry. It has come to the knowledge of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL that Mr. Curry displayed a personal interest in the Army's situation, that he discussed it with his Congressional colleagues, particularly Mr. Cullen, and that he adopted as a Tammany policy the maintenance of the present commissioned and enlisted strength for the land service. I have learned also that the attitude of Mr. Curry was based solely on his conviction that it was dangerous at this time to weaken National Defense. It was the broad aspects of the situation of the Nation, and the need of adequate protection, which were responsible for his militant conduct. The Army is grateful to Mr. Curry and the Tammany representatives in the Senate and House. It may be added there is recognition of the fact that in acting as they did they went in opposition to the majority view of their party. But with the Nation's interests at stake, their course was not affected by party politics. The Tammany Society was founded on patriotism. Under its present leader, it is demonstrating that that principle continues to inspire it.

In connection with the fight against Army reduction, it is interesting to note that the press of the country was almost a unit in opposition. The editors as a whole evidently realized that the international situation, and to a minor extent prudent consideration of internal possibilities, demanded there should be no cut in the trained commissioned personnel. Such a great power as William Randolph Hearst used his media, reaching more than ten million readers, to insist that the present force be maintained, and he did so not once but many times. I saw fifteen editorials, written in the pungent style that Mr. Hearst employs, and that they were effective is shown by the flood of letters to Congress which followed their publication. With the press so wide awake and forceful, it is clear that National Defense will be safe. Speaking for the Army and the Navy as well, I extend keen appreciation for an attitude so essential for the safety of America.

I listened to the debate in the House of Representatives in connection with the officer cut proposal, and was interested in the fact that there was general recognition of the need of promotion reform for the Army. Mr. Collins buttressed his recommendation by pointing out the promotion benefit that would follow adoption of his views. Mr. McSwain, as his amendment shows, believes there should be reform. In view of the opinions held by the House, it may well be asked why there has not been action. For years, proposals for

To our readers:

Due to the confusion which the prospects of and passage of the Economy Act produced in the Postal Service there have been delays in the delivery of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL to some of our subscribers. We ask patience, being assured that the former efficiency soon will be restored. In the meantime, if you do not get your Journal at the time you have received it in the past, please advise us. The Postoffice is cooperating, and it will be helped if you will send in your complaint.

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL
Circulation Manager.

National Defense Forces Are Victorious In Officer Reduction Fight; Bill Passes

The most dangerous and determined move to reduce the land defense of this country since the onslaught of 1922 met defeat Tuesday, July 12, at the hands of an aroused House of Representatives.

After nearly three weeks of fruitless battering against the unflinching attitude of the Senate conferees, Representative Ross A. Collins, leader of the reductionists, returned to find the House which less than two months ago had voted 201 to 182 to support his proposal to pluck 2,000 officers from the active list now lined up 175 to 154 to reject his final effort to compromise on a cut of 1,000.

As forecast in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL last week the first action since the bill went to conference was taken Monday. Spurred by the threats made on the floor of the House to invoke the "20-day" rule by appointing new conferees or giving new instructions, Mr. Collins requested a meeting of the conferees on Monday morning.

At that meeting the Senate conferees, led by Senator David A. Reed, of Pennsylvania, maintained their determination to accept no compromise that meant the removal of as much as one officer from the active list. This action forced Mr. Collins to recede from his former stand and sign a conference report agreeing to the majority of items and reporting a disagreement on the officer reduction, the Philadelphia clothing factory and a few other technical disagreements.

The report was presented to each house that afternoon, but under the rules had to lay over a day. On Tuesday the House receded from the officer cut, made some amendments in the balance of the measure and sent it to the Senate. The following day the upper body, having won out in its opposition to the reduction, concurred in the House changes, thus completing legislative action on the War Department appropriation bill which under normal conditions has usually been out of the way shortly after the Christmas recess. The President signed the bill July 14.

The debate on the officer cut opened with a move by Representative Collins that the House recede from its disagreement and compromise on a provision to provide for "not to exceed an average of 12,000 commissioned officers up to and including Sept. 30, 1932, and after such date up to and including June 30, 1932, of not to exceed 11,000." This would have meant the retirement next September of 1,000 officers with a very, very remote possibility of bringing them back on the active list next year.

Mr. Collins' speech, dwelling on a misinterpretation of the MacArthur promotion plan and citing estimates of high amounts to be saved by the reduction (amounts already shown by Secretary Hurley to be far in excess of the actual figures) follows:

Mr. Collins' Speech

Mr. Speaker, the proposal before us is one about which most of the membership of this House is familiar. We have in the Regular Army 12,133 officers. We have in the National Guard 13,051 officers; we have in the Organized Reserve 108,210 officers; and in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps 127,667 young men, a large number of whom will be officers.

So I submit to the membership of this House that there is no dearth of Army officers in this country. In addition to that we have a large reservoir of men who held the position of officer during the World War. So it seems to me that there is not a human being who can justly make the claim that we are weakening the national defense one particle when we undertake to place 1,000 of the Regular Army officers upon an inactive status where they can be recalled at any moment, if their services are needed or can be used.

The Appropriations Committee of the House had lengthy hearings upon this subject covering about 1,250 pages. The Senate hearings covered approximately 50 pages. We spent weeks in the preparation of this bill in order to familiarize ourselves with the subject dealt with in the bill. The Senate spent a few hours on it. This bill was considered on the floor of the House for more than a week, and in the Senate it passed in

a few hours, with very few questions asked, as I remember.

I submit to the country and to you that the House has considered this bill to a larger extent than the other legislative body. In addition to that we conferred with the Chief of Staff, Mr. MacArthur's personal counselor, Colonel Patterson, who prepared the MacArthur promotion plan. That promotion plan provided this: It started those officers who ought properly to be on the promotion list, so that when a starred officer should go into a higher grade every officer between him and the next starred officer to him would be advanced at the same time. In other words, the promotion list of the Army, according to the Chief of Staff, is not properly constituted and needs to be corrected because of these unstarred officers, who are over age for their grades.

MacArthur Plan

The MacArthur plan makes deadwood of these men; carries them as so much dead weight. The very fact that they are not starred shows that they have no business in the Army. I presented that promotion list to this House when this bill was under consideration before. Can this Congress, with such a picture as that before it, permit the continuance on the rolls of the Army men that the Chief of Staff does not star because of old age or other reasons? The object of this amendment is to eliminate the physically defective and the mentally inefficient, and in the elimination of them the now existing records in the War Department are to govern. It seems to me that is entirely fair to every one. Why is it in the interest of national defense to carry on the rolls of the Army men who could not be used if we had a war to-morrow?

From the standpoint of efficiency itself, we ought to get rid of these officers who are physically unable to do their duty, or who are mentally inefficient, so that younger men can take their places and serve this country properly as officers in our Army. We have a large number ranging from major down to first lieutenant who are blocking the progress of young men who have graduated from the Military Academy in recent years. Those men are blocking orderly promotion in the Army and will continue to do so.

They will continue to block promotion until about 1950. The men who are going to fight the next wars if we should be so unfortunate as to have them will be young men. I do not want to quibble with you and I am not going to quibble with anyone about the number of officers that we ought to have. I do not care how many officers we have in the Regular Army. What I am concerned about is that we have men in the Regular Army now who ought to be placed on an inactive status, because we could not use their services if we had a war, and there is not a man in this body who has given any thought to this subject who does not know that that is the case. A Member of this House who has had experience in the Regular Army told me that he would not object to this proposal in the least if he was assured that the War Department would not play politics in the elimination of these men. We ought to get rid of these men, and if we want to put other men in their places we can do so, but do not let us keep on the pay roll of this Government men that you know and I know could not be used in the event of war.

Cites Letter

Let me just read to you the text of a letter that came to me from an Army officer, and I will say to the membership of this House that I have gotten about 400 like this: "You would be amazed to discover that the great majority of active, aggressive, and patriotic Army officers are strongly in favor of the bill to reduce the Army by 2,000 officers. They regard it as an opportunity to weed out all the deadwood left by the well-known failure of the class B law and the operation of the single list."

"The press does not know it, the people do not know it, and apparently those high in the councils of the War Department do not know it, but the Army to-day contains a great many more than 2,000 officers who are doing nothing. Many are doing less than nothing because they prevent those below them from occupying their positions and accomplishing something."

"I am just an ordinary captain on an ordinary job, but I am familiar with the common knowledge of which press, people, and Cabinet members are entirely ignorant. I and the rest of the men who are doing the every-day jobs of the Army know how many old and broken-down officers are tucked away in corps area headquarters and assigned to reserve divisions. We know specifically how many Reserve Officers' Training

(Please turn to Next Page)

Comptroller Interprets Economy Bill Problems

In a sweeping decision, signed by him on July 14, Comptroller General McCarl, applying the provisions of the so-called Economy Act to the Army, Navy and Marine Corps, held:

1. That all commissioned and warrant officers, members of the Army Nurse Corps, and many departmental and field employes, are subject to the provisions imposing a furlough without pay of 24 working days (counting Saturday as one-half day).

2. That all rights to receive leave denominated as "ordinary leave" and "leave on half pay" are suspended.

3. That cadets at the Military and Coast Guard Academies, midshipmen at the Naval Academy, professors and other officers at West Point, and officers on duty exclusively as instructors at the Service Schools may be granted leave "during the suspension of academic duties" without loss of pay.

4. That graduation leave allowed to second lieutenants of the Army upon graduation from West Point is suspended. Officers now on leave will have to report immediately for duty or continue to lose their pay. They will receive no pay for the time so far spent on leave of absence during July.

5. That, except for absence due to personal illness, members of the Army and Navy Nurse Corps, receiving less than \$1,000 per year, are precluded from receiving any leave with pay.

6. That officers ordered to their home to await retirement or to await orders pending retirement, will be on leave of absence and will lose their pay, except in cases of officers who are retiring for physical disability.

7. That officers on foreign duty or on board ship, the nature of the duties and periods of work of which make it impracticable to apply the furlough, will be subject to the percentage reduction in compensation.

8. That the percentage reduction applies to contract surgeons.

9. That the limitation upon total pay and allowances of a Brigadier General or officer of corresponding rank to \$7,500 is to be computed by crediting the pay as permanently fixed and crediting the allowances to make the total maximum authorized, and reducing that total by 8 1/2 per cent of the item of pay.

10. That the laws are suspended governing payment of travel allowance, whether by air or otherwise, except the Subsistence Expense Act of 1926 and the Act of February 14, 1931, and reimbursement of travel allowance of officers is limited to amounts as prescribed by those statutes and administrative regulations issued pursuant thereto.

11. That the retired pay of enlisted men, who are promoted to commissioned rank under the recent war-time rank act, should not be reduced below that which they would have received had they only enlisted service.

12. That automatic increases on account of promotions and length of service are not prohibited in the case of the enlisted personnel.

The Navy Department yesterday sent out an ALNAV giving salient points of the decision.

The text of the Comptroller General's decision (A-43204) is as follows:

The Honorable,
The Secretary of War.

Sir:

Consideration has been given to your letter of July 1, 1932, wherein you present for decision a number of questions involving the application of the provisions of the act of June 30, 1932, Public No. 212. You conclude your submission as follows:

"The foregoing submission is concurred in by the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of Commerce."

The numbered paragraphs from 2 to 16 inclusive will be stated and considered in the order appearing in your letter.

"2. Section 101 (b) provides that each officer or employee receiving compensation on an annual basis at a rate of more than \$1000 per annum shall be furloughed without compensation for one month, or its equivalent. It

(Please turn to Page 1070)



THE UNITED STATES ARMY



Officer Cut Defeated

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Corps jobs and National Guard jobs are virtually 4-year vacations. We can point out the details that have four officers doing one officer's work. We know there are a hundred officers doing nothing but running post exchanges, which, except for isolated and foreign stations, are unnecessary to national defense and are in unfair and nontaxpaying competition with civilians.

"If war should break out to-morrow, a great many more than 2,000 officers would be retired within 24 hours for physical and other reasons. Why not get rid of them now? We got this way by the operation of the antiquated single list and the non-operation of the class B law. This is as good a time as any for a clean-out; we need it. Besides being an Army officer I am a taxpayer. I am conscious that part of my money goes to pay these several thousand officers who contribute not one iota toward national defense.

"If there were work for 12,000 officers and they were all willing and able to do it, it would be weakening the national defense to reduce numbers. But as long as there is not enough work to go around—I have seen two Infantry companies combined as one for training purposes while on alternate days the company officers of one or the other company twiddled their fingers—and since there are at least 2,000 who would not be fit to do the work even if there were enough to go around, what is so wrong with such a reduction? We would have a smaller corps of officers; but we would get more done because we would be more efficient; national defense would gain rather than lose.

"The least can be done is to clean out of the Army all those with physical disabilities, and there are several hundred of these already on a prepared list. I hope, however, that you will also allow the Army to be purged of its senile and its incompetent.

"We regard this reduction bill as the best thing that has hit the Army in 10 years."

I say to you, gentlemen, that I have received approximately 400 just such letters as that coming from Army officers.

The former floor leader of the Republican Party had a talk with one of the best Army officers in this country, a general, and he will give you his name, and that former floor leader of the Republican Party told me that this general told him that the best thing that could happen to the Army would be the elimination of 2,000 officers.

In addition to that, I may say that I had a conversation with another general, one of the best generals in this country, and I will tell you privately who he is; and he told me that this reduction of 2,000 Army officers was the best thing that could happen to the Army. One of the best Army officers connected with the District of Columbia told me that the best thing that could happen to the Army was a reduction of officer personnel by 2,000 men.

Quotes General

Now, what is the objection to the elimination of the over-age, incompetent, and physically infirm Army officers? The saving that will accrue will be approximately \$10,000 per officer. Do you know what it costs to send one of them to school? According to the hearings held last year at Leavenworth, Kans., about \$8,000. The school at Leavenworth, Kans., costs approximately \$2,000,000 to operate.

So we are proposing to retire these men upon three-quarters of their base pay and longevity, and in doing that we will have approximately \$10,000,000 per year by retiring 1,000 of them.

I want to say in conclusion that you may vote as you please about this. That is a matter between you and your own constitu-

encies, but I say to you that if you put this amendment on this bill, with the amount that is carried in the War Department appropriation bill, plus the amount of money carried in the relief bill for the War Department, the two added together will give the largest peace-time appropriation that has ever been made for the War Department, when there are between twelve and fourteen million people out of employment. Now, if you want to make fish out of the civilians and throw them out of jobs, and then worship at the shrine of some Army officer, and take care of the decrepit ones at the expense of the civilian population of the country, that is your business.

Anonymous Letters

After Mr. Collins had read the letter, supposedly from an Army officer, cited above, both Representatives Baldrige and Fitzpatrick interrupted to ask him who signed it. Collins at first evaded by replying that the letter was written to Senator Reed and a copy sent to him. Finally he had to admit that the letter was received unsigned. Here, Representative Britten wanted to know if the other 399 were also anonymous, to which he replied that some were and some were not.

Representative Barbour, of California, former chairman of the subcommittee who has been leading the House fight against the reduction, then was given five minutes by Mr. Collins to answer. Mr. Barbour spoke as follows:

Mr. Barbour's Speech

Mr. Speaker, I do not think it is necessary to take very much time to discuss this matter. It was gone into thoroughly when the War Department appropriation bill was before the House of Representatives. The proposition then was to reduce the commissioned personnel of the Army by 2,000 officers. That carried on a motion to recommend, on a roll-call vote, by a majority of 19 votes. It went to the Senate, and the Senate by a vote of 51 to 16 restored the 2,000 officers. Now it comes back to the House as a proposal to reduce the commissioned personnel of the Army by 1,000 instead of 2,000.

The gentleman from Mississippi enumerated to the House a moment ago the number that he claimed were Army officers in the service of the United States, or equivalent to Army officers. The gentleman said there were over 12,000 Regular Army officers, from 12,000 to 13,000 National Guard officers, 108,000 officers in the Organized Reserves, and 127,600 officers in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps. We are considering only the Regular Army, which is a separate and distinct institution from all of these other organizations. National Guard officers are civilians. They do not depend upon the Government for a living. They draw no money from the Government, except when they attend drills or go to their camps. They are self-supporting civilians, who give a portion of their time to military training.

Now, we are here considering the Regular Army. The argument of the gentleman from Mississippi is that this is the way to correct any defects there may be in the promotion system. Our contention is that this is not the way to correct defects in the promotion system. If there are any defects, we should correct them in the proper way by legislation and not attempt to legislate on an appropriation bill by simply cutting down the appropriation.

There would be the same number going to the schools each year. Whether we have 10,000 or 12,000 Army officers there will be the same number going to the Leavenworth school and to the Army War College. It will make no difference whatsoever.

Financial Aspect

In order to find out just what the financial aspect of this question is, let us look at the amount of money that is added to this bill to restore these 2,000 officers.

The gentleman from Mississippi contends we will save by eliminating these officers \$10,000 per year per officer, that if we carry out this building program that is in the economy bill it will cost us \$10,000,000 a year to put these officers back.

There is no use confusing this proposition with the economy bill. The Army housing program in the economy bill is dependent upon the certificate of the Secretary of the Treasury that the money is available in the Treasury and that it is advantageous to go ahead and construct these buildings. Otherwise not a dollar of it will be spent. So, what is the use of confusing that with this proposal?

We shall need to add to the bill to restore these 2,000 officers the sum of \$3,784,414. But that is not the actual cost of putting these officers back. The actual cost is much less than that, because if we eliminate these officers, 2,000 or 1,000, they will be retired on

three-quarters of their base pay and their longevity pay and will render no service whatsoever to the Government. So the money paid them as retired pay will be a total loss.

Now, we are told by the gentleman from Mississippi that this is a plan to get rid of the physically unfit and the inefficient. Every year these officers have to go through a rigid physical examination. They must pass this examination in order to stay in the Army. So there are no physically unfit in the Army, because they are very soon weeded out, and the inefficient are also weeded out by the class B board.

Clague Favors Cut

Representative Clague, of Minnesota, a Republican member of the subcommittee, then spoke in favor of the reduction, he, too, quoting Army officers:

A major general, one of the finest we have in the service to-day, sat in my office for about 30 minutes talking with me on this very question, and told me that "500 to 1,000 could go out, which would improve the officer personnel." He further stated that there was a number of inefficient officers who should be retired for the good of the service, and that by eliminating these useless officers proper promotion could be brought about in the Army.

I have talked with many Army officers concerning the elimination of 1,000 officers, and with few exceptions they stated that cutting out of 1,000 officers would in no way injure the Army. Owing to this "hump" in the Army, a young man graduating at West Point this year, under the present system can not become a captain until 1951 or 1952.

We ought to have a systematic and an honest promotion list. I have been a friend of the Army, and I am a friend of the Army to-day. I want to see the Army officered by the best men we can find, and it is my honest judgment, if we will cut out 1,000 officers we will serve a useful purpose and tend to bring about proper promotion. I did not stand for the cut of 2,000 because I thought that was too heavy.

Quotes General MacArthur

Representative Goss, a member of the Military Affairs Committee, then revealed some of the strong testimony given by General MacArthur before that committee when it made an abortive attempt earlier in the session to assert its authority in the matter of the strength of the Army:

I want to read to you what the Chief of Staff—and I am perfectly willing to follow him—has to say about cutting 2,000 officers from the list. Here is what he told the Military Affairs Committee at this session. He says:

"If you cut down 2,000 officers under the force that we believe is absolutely essential, which is 14,000, or over 2,000 short, it will be impossible to carry out the national defense act, and you will have to, unless you

discard your responsibility as being the congressional group charged particularly with the national defense, the military national defense of the country—you will have to re-write a new law."

He says further:

"The whole system will have to be revamped and much of the citizen training would have to be cut out if you cut down this 2,000 officers. That is just about the number of officers who are used here whose entire time is devoted to that type of training."

Speeches in support of the amendment were then made by Representative Wood of Indiana, Representative Oliver of Alabama, and Representative Byrns of Tennessee. Mr. Byrns declaring that there are 585 officers on the War Department "sitting here in Washington, many of them doing what could be properly classed as clerical duty."

Then the vote was taken on Collins' compromise amendment to reduce by 1,000 officers with the resultant rejection of that motion by a vote of 154 to 175. Immediately after the roll call Representative Barbour's motion to concur in the Senate amendment striking out the entire reduction provision was adopted by a viva voce vote, thus settling for this year at least Mr. Collins' effort to weaken the National Defense.

Another, but more trivial, plan of Mr. Collins was upset when it was voted to tear apart the consolidated travel item he constructed and distribute the travel money back under the original headings as carried in previous appropriation bills. He did, however, succeed in having the amount strictly limited under each heading so that the Department could not use its discretion in interchanging amounts.

Uniform Factory

The House voted to recede from its original amendment which would have prohibited entirely the operation of the Philadelphia uniform factory, and to substitute in its place the following amendment offered by Representative Cochran, of Missouri:

Not to exceed 10 per cent of the total amount that may be expended from appropriations made in this act for and incident to the manufacture and/or production of wearing apparel for enlisted men of the Regular Army shall be expended for the manufacture and/or production of such apparel in Government factories or establishments, except that such limitation may be exceeded to the extent that it may be ascertained, after competitive bidding in accordance with law, that work of such character may be performed at

(Please turn to Page 1081)

Life Insurance capitalizes the future

Life Insurance assures an estate

Life Insurance benefits the well-to-do and can save the family without other means.

The Army Mutual Aid Association

Pays on the Instant

Anywhere in the World

Address Care War Department

Washington, D. C.

ARMY-NAVY GOODS CATALOG, 364 pages, illustrated, 50 cents. Shows antique and modern firearms, swords, medals, etc. Est. 1895. Francis Bannerman Sons, 561 B'way., New York City.

McENANY & SCOTT, INC.

Military Uniforms of Distinction

Made to measure

The "Centurion." The last word in Officers' Fur Felt Caps.

2 West 45th Street, New York, N. Y.

Tel. Murray Hill 2-5033

Joseph Starkey, Ltd.

21 George St., Hanover Sq., W. I. London, England Established 1840

Actual Manufacturers of Gold Lace and United States Navy Equipments, highest quality. Only address as above.



"SIX CYLINDERS NO MORE— NO LESS,"

says America



**Anything more and you sacrifice economy—
anything less and you sacrifice smoothness**

BUYERS everywhere are comparing low-priced cars. Lifting hoods. Counting cylinders. And the result? An overwhelming verdict for the six, in preference to cars of fewer or more cylinders.

"SIX CYLINDERS. No more—No less!" And America backs up that conviction by purchasing more six-cylinder Chevrolets since January 1st, than any other type of car in the lowest

price field. With more than six cylinders, you sacrifice Chevrolet's famous economy of gas, oil and upkeep—the greatest economy in today's motor car market. With less than six cylinders, you sacrifice the built-in smoothness that makes driving really enjoyable.

But with a six—a Chevrolet Six—nothing is sacrificed. You get smoothness AND economy.

And power—60 horsepower. And speed

—65 to 70 miles an hour, easily! And pick-up—from a standstill to 35 miles an hour in less than 7 seconds! You also get Free Wheeling; Syncro-Mesh gear-shifting; big, spacious Fisher bodies.

So, when buying a new low-priced car, settle the question of cylinders RIGHT, and you can't go WRONG. Take America's word for it: "SIX CYLINDERS. No more—No less!"

CHEVROLET MOTOR CO., DETROIT, MICH.
Division of General Motors

All prices f. o. b. Flint, Mich. Special equipment extra. Low delivered prices and easy G.M.A.C. terms.

CHEVROLET \$445

AND UP,
F. O. B.
FLINT,
MICH.

THE U. S. NAVY



THE U. S. MARINE CORPS

Win Gunnery Trophies

The USS Bridge, supply ship, commanded by Comdr. Willis W. Bradley, USN, of Train Squadron One, Base Force, U. S. Fleet, operating on the west coast, has won the gunnery trophy for the Auxiliary Class for 1931-1932, and the USS Heron, aircraft tender, commanded by Lt. Ehrwald Beck, USN, of the Asiatic Fleet, is the winner of the gunnery trophy of the Patrol Class. These ships will display a white "E" painted on the bridge to denote excellence in gunnery practices during the past competition year, and their commanding officers will receive letters of commendation from the Secretary of the Navy. Two additional officers, to be nominated by each commanding officer as having contributed most to the ship's earning the prize will also be awarded letters of commendation by the Secretary of the Navy.

The standing of vessels in the Auxiliary Class in the gunnery competition for 1931-1932 was:

(1) Bridge, (2) Langley, (3) Pecos, (4) Bushnell.

The standing of vessels in the Patrol Class in the gunnery competition for 1931-1932 was:

(1) Heron, (2) Sacramento, (3) Isabel, (4) Tulsa, (5) Asheville, (6) Avocet, (7) Mindanao.

Comptroller's Ruling

(Continued from Page 1067)

is believed that unless specially exempted, all commissioned officers and warrant officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and other services mentioned in the Pay Readjustment Act of June 10, 1922, some members of the Army Nurse Corps, and many of the departmental and field employees come within the provisions of this subsection. With respect to these classes your decision is requested as to—

"(a) Whether in the interest of good administration the amount by which each individual's annual compensation is reduced may be deducted from his pay in equal monthly installments throughout the year, irrespective of the time the furlough is taken, or whether deduction must be made for the same period in which the furlough is taken. Or, if a flat percentage is deducted from an individual's pay each month, may he take leave with pay at such time as he may desire, without additional deduction being made during such absence?"

2. Section 101 (b) and (c) and section of the act of June 30, 1932, Public No. 212 provides as follows:

"During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1933—

"(b) Each officer or employee receiving compensation on an annual basis at the rate of more than \$1000 per annum shall be furloughed without compensation for one calendar month, or for such periods as shall in the

aggregate be equivalent to one calendar month, for which latter purpose twenty-four working days (counting Saturday as one-half day) shall be considered as the equivalent of one calendar month. Provided, That where the nature of the duties of any such officer or employee render it advisable, the provisions of subsection (a) may be applied in lieu of the provisions of this subsection: Provided further, That no officer or employee shall, without his consent, be furloughed under this subsection for more than five days in any one calendar month: Provided further, That the rate of compensation of any employee furloughed under the provisions of this Act shall not be reduced by reason of the action of any wage board during the fiscal year 1933.

"(c) If the application of the provisions of subsection (a) and (b) to any officer or employee would reduce his rate of compensation to less than \$1000 per annum, such provisions shall be applied to him only to the extent necessary to reduce his rate of compensation to \$1,000 per annum.

"Section 102. No officer or employee shall be exempted from the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of section 101, except in those cases where the public service requires that this position be continuously filled and a suitable substitute cannot be provided, and then only when authorized or approved in writing by the President of the United States. The Director of the Bureau of the Budget shall report to Congress on the first Monday in December in 1932 and 1933 the exemptions made under this section divided according to salary, grade and class."

The classes of persons mentioned in this paragraph of your letter are all within the definition of the term "officer" and "employee" appearing in section 104 of the statute and are, therefore, subject to the provisions of section 101 (a), (b), or (c), unless specially exempted by the President of the United States because "the public service requires that the positions be continuously filled and a suitable substitute cannot be provided". In the event of such exemption, the employees would be subject to a reduction in compensation of 84 per cent under the terms of section 106 (d) (6). The question presented in 2 (a) of your letter has been fully answered in general decision of July 8, 1932 (Published in ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, July 9, 1932).

Your next question is stated by you as follows:

"3. Section 103 of the Act of June 30, 1932, provides as follows:

"All rights now conferred or authorized to be conferred by law upon any officer or employee to receive annual leave of absence with pay are hereby suspended during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1933.

"The term 'annual leave' has never been applied to leaves granted to commissioned officers or warrant officers of any of the services covered by the Pay Readjustment Act of 1922. In these services and with reference to the personnel just stated, the terms 'ordinary leave' and 'sick leave' and 'leave on half pay' are used. Furthermore, section 1265 of the Revised Statutes dealing with the Army, provides as follows:

"Officers when absent on account of sickness or wounds, or lawfully absent from duty and awaiting orders, shall receive full pay; when absent with leave for other causes, full pay during such absence not exceeding in the aggregate thirty days in one year, and half pay during such absence exceeding thirty days in one year. When absent without leave, they shall forfeit all pay during such absence, unless the absence is excused as unavoidable."

R.S. 1265 was amended by the Act of July 29, 1876 (18 Stat. 43; U.S.C. 10:842) so as to make the leave with pay cumulative for four years. The phrase annual leave does not appear in those statutes. It is understood that prior to the original enactment of R.S. 1265, (Aug. 3, 1861) there was no limit upon the granted leaves of absence to officers, and in fact there is none today, except that R.S. 1265, as amended limits the period for which full pay may be allowed. Similar statutes are in effect dealing with the other services mentioned in the Pay Readjustment Act of 1922.

"4. Considering the fact that the Congress in passing the so-called Economy Act here under consideration was dealing largely with civilian officers and employees who have an express class of leave denominated 'annual leave', (Act of Mar. 16, 1898: 30 Stat. 316; U.S.C. 5:30), your decision is requested as to whether Section 103 of the Act of June 30 dealing with annual leave has any application to military personnel of the United States. —(See I Comp. Gen. 454)."

3. and 4. In decision of July 8, 1932, to the Public Printer, A-43056, it was stated as follows:

"The term 'annual leave' refers to all 'vacation' leave of absence with pay authorized by law and/or regulation for each year, whether based on the calendar, fiscal or service year, for the personal pleasure, convenience, or benefit of the officer or employee, but does not include sick, quarantine, and military leave. Rights to annual leave, as thus defined, as well as to all benefits incident thereto, are suspended during the fiscal year 1933, irrespective of whether the leave rights heretofore have been granted absolutely by statute or allowed within administrative discretion.

"The plain purpose of the enactment is to effect a saving or economy to the Government during the fiscal year 1933, and it must be construed and applied to effectuate that purpose. In the absence of any provision in the statute limiting the suspension to annual leave which would be earned or accrue during the fiscal year 1933, there is no alternative but to hold that the suspension applies, also, to rights to all annual leave accrued or earned and unused prior to July 1, 1932."

While it is true the term "annual leave" is more generally applied to civilian personnel, there is nothing appearing in the terms of section 103 of the act of June 30, 1932, or otherwise in the statute, which reasonably may be considered as justifying a conclusion that the terms of section 103, suspending annual leave of absence with pay during the fiscal year 1933, were not intended to apply to military personnel as well as to the civilian personnel. It is to be observed in this connection that the provisions of section 103 appear under title I and that section 104 (a) defines the term "officer and employee" when used in that title, noting certain exceptions among which is "(8) The enlisted personnel of the Army, Navy, Coast Guard, and Marine Corps;" those not within the exception must therefore be subject to the provisions of section 103.

It is immaterial what designation or term is given in statute or regulation to leave of absence with pay to "any officer or employee." See decision to the Governor of the Panama Canal, dated July 9, 1932, A-43069. The plain purpose of the statute is to suspend the granting of leave with pay during the fiscal year 1933 when legislative furloughs without pay are required. The Congress recognized that to grant leave of absence with pay would be entirely inconsistent with the requirement for furloughs without pay and would eliminate or curtail the saving required. You are advised, therefore, that section 103 of the act of June 30, 1932, is applicable to military personnel except enlisted men as set forth in section 104 (8) and suspends, during the fiscal year 1933, all rights to receive leave designated as "ordinary leave" and "leave on half pay."

The next questions (5) and (6) are as follows:

"5. In addition to the ordinary leave of absence authorized by R.S. 1265, as amended, and similar statutes, the following named personnel may be granted, under existing law and regulations, leave of absence without deduction of pay or allowances:

"(a) The Superintendent, United States Military Academy for the period of the suspension of the ordinary academic duties, Act of August 9, 1912 (37 Stat. 252; U.S.C. 10:744).

"(b) Professors, Assistant Professors, Instructors, and other officers of the United States Military Academy, for the period of the suspension of the ordinary academic duties (R.S. 1330; U.S.C. 10:1144).

"(c) Cadets of the United States Military Academy are granted furloughs with pay during the summer vacation, about 2½ months, intervening between their second and third years at the Academy. (Par. 148, Regulations for the United States Military Academy, 1931.)

"(d) Cadets of the United States Military Academy, except the fourth class (1st year), are granted furloughs with pay for the period of suspension of duties during the Christmas holidays each year. (Par. 146, Regulations for the United States Military Academy, 1931.)

"(e) Graduates of the United States Military Academy, graduation leave (3 months), after being commissioned as Second Lieutenants. Act of December 20, 1886 (24 Stat. 351; U.S.C. 10:1150). Also see Act of July 9, 1918 (40 Stat. 892; U.S.C. 10:445). This leave is not now charged to those officers."

"(f) Midshipmen at the United States Naval Academy and Cadets at the Coast Guard Academy are granted leave with pay

for periods of suspension of the academic duties.

"(g) Officers on duty exclusively as instructors at the Service Schools during the suspension of their school duties. Act of March 23, 1910 (36 Stat. 244; U.S.C. 10:843).

"(h) Civilian officers and employees of the United States and of the District of Columbia who are members of the National Guard, on all days during which they shall be engaged in field or coast defense training. Section 80, Act of June 3, 1916 (39 Stat. 203; U.S.C. 32:75).

"(i) Civilian officers and employees of the United States and of the District of Columbia who are members of the Officers Reserve Corps, the Fleet Naval Reserve, and the Marine Corps Reserve, during such periods, not exceeding fifteen calendar days in any one calendar year, as they may be ordered to duty with troops or at field exercises for instruction. See Act May 12, 1917 (40 Stat. 72; U.S.C. 10:371), and Act Feb. 28, 1925 (43 Stat. 1090).

"6. Should your answer to the question in paragraph 4, with respect to the application of Section 103 of the Economy Act be in the affirmative, your further decision is requested as to—

"(1) Which, if any, of the classes of leave enumerated in paragraph 5 (a) to (i), inclusive, above are affected by the provisions of said Section 103, and

"(2) Whether credits for leave with pay heretofore or hereafter accruing to officers under R.S. 1265, as amended, and similar statutes, are suspended during the fiscal year 1933."

5. and 6. Absence from place of duty, as distinguished from absence from duty, when actual service may not be rendered nor duties performed, is not, by any reasonable application of the phrase "annual leave of absence with pay" within the meaning of the statute. That is to say, if a year of service is less than 12 months due to conditions over which the officers and employees have no control, such as the length of the school year, or a term of court heretofore established, and not generally susceptible to change by administrative action, the remainder of the period of the year when no service may be performed, is not "annual leave of absence" within the meaning of section 103 of the statute. Therefore, if no duties are required other than during academy or school sessions, the period when no service may be performed by the officers and cadets designated under paragraphs 5 (a), (b), (c), (d), (f), and (g), do not constitute "annual leave of absence" and the rights or privileges thereto are not affected by the provisions of section 103 of the act. Of course, leave of absence with pay for such personnel during the period when service is required would be prohibited. Section 105 (D) (6) of the act provides:

"Sec. 106. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1933—

"(d) In the case of the following persons the rate of compensation is reduced as follows: If more than \$1,000 per annum but less than \$10,000 per annum, 8 1/3 per cent; if \$10,000 per annum or more, but less than \$12,000 per annum, 10 per cent; if \$12,000 per annum or more, but less than \$15,000 per annum, 12 per cent; if \$15,000 per annum or more, but less than \$20,000 per annum, 15 per cent; if \$20,000 per annum or more, 20 per cent."

"(e) Officers and employees (as defined in section 104 (a) occupying positions the nature of the duties and periods of work of which make it impracticable to apply the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of section 101."

Under this section, the classes of personnel above mentioned would be subject to 84 per cent reduction in compensation if it is found impracticable to apply the legislative furlough to them. Relative to paragraph 5 (c), I am constrained to hold that the leave of graduates of the United States Military Academy after being commissioned as second lieutenants under the statutes mentioned is "annual leave of absence with pay" within the meaning and intent of section 103 of the act of June 30, 1932, and all rights thereto are suspended during the fiscal year 1933.

Referring to the periods of military training of civilian employees mentioned in paragraphs 5 (h) and (i), in decision of July 8, 1932, to the Public Printer, A-43056, it was held—"that the right to military leave, as that term is commonly understood in the executive

(Continued on Next Page)

BAILEY, BANKS & BIDDLE CO.
Jewelry Silversmith Stationers

One Hundred Years
1832 Continuously on Chestnut Street 1932
1218-22 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia

The Leading Military and
Naval Jewelers of America



"PURPLE HEART"
Miniature ready for immediate delivery
Also the Ribbon in Regulation and
Miniature Size

Miniature Dies for the Expert Pistol
and Rifle Medals have been completed,
and ready for delivery.

FLEET DIRECTORY

Corrected to July 14, 1932

Address mail for vessels in Atlantic "Care of Postmaster, New York City."
Adm. F. H. Schofield, Commander-in-Chief, USS Pennsylvania (flagship), San Pedro.
Address all mail for vessels of Battle Force as follows: Battleship Divisions, "Care of Postmaster, San Pedro, Calif.," Submarine Division and Destroyer Squadrons, "Care of Postmaster, San Diego, Calif."

BATTLE FORCE

Adm. R. H. Leigh, Commander-in-Chief, California (flagship).

Battleships

Vice Adm. Luke McNamee, Commander.
Division 1—New York, Oklahoma, Texas, San Pedro.

Division 2—Mississippi, Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.; New Mexico, Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa.; Idaho, Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.

Division 3—Tennessee, Nevada, San Pedro; Arizona, Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash.

Division 4—West Virginia (flagship of Adm. McNamee), Maryland, California, San Pedro, Colorado, Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash.

Cruisers, Battle Force

Rear Adm. C. C. Bloch, Commander.
Milwaukee, Cincinnati, Concord, Omaha, San Pedro.

Destroyers, Battle Force

Flotilla Two

Rear Adm. E. C. Kalbfus, Commander.
Rigel, San Diego; Detroit (flagship), Bremerton, Wash.; Melville (tender), San Diego; Altair, Port Angeles, Wash.; Boggs, Navy Yard, Mare Island; Lambertson, Stodert, San Diego.

Squadron Four—Decatur (leader), Port Angeles, Wash.

Division 10—Zane, Perry, Wasmuth, Trever, Port Angeles, Wash.

Division 11—Preble, Hulbert, Noa, Wm. B. Preston, Port Angeles, Wash.

Division 12—Hovey, Long, Chandler, Southard, San Diego, Calif.

Squadron Two—Litchfield (leader), Port Angeles, Wash.

Division 4—Talbot, Dent, Waters, Rathburne, San Diego, Calif.

Division 5—Dorsey, Elliott, Roper, Port Angeles, Wash.; Lea, Mare Island, Calif.

Division 6—Aaron Ward, Buchanan, Hale, Crowninshield, Port Angeles, Wash.

Division 16—Broome, Alden, San Diego; Seard, Pruitt, Mare Island, Calif.

Reserve Destroyer Squadron 20

Evans, Wickes, Mare Island, Calif.
Phillip, Mare Island, Calif.

Borle, Tracy, McLeish, McCormick, Simpson, Truxtun, Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.

Aircraft, Battle Force

Rear Adm. H. E. Yarnall, Commander.
Carrier Division 2—Saratoga, Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash.; Gannett, in Alaskan waters; Langley, Mare Island, Calif.

Minecraft, Battle Force

Rear Adm. W. C. Watts, Commander.
Oglala (flagship), Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Division 1—Ramsay, Gamble, Breese, Montgomery, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Division 2—Tanager, Whippoorwill, Quail, Pearl Harbor, T. H.; Lark, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

BASE FORCE

Rear Adm. Henry H. Hough, Commander.
Argonne (flagship of Admiral Hough), Mare Island, Calif.; Utah, San Pedro, Calif.

Train Squadron 1—Antares, San Pedro, Calif.; Brazos, San Diego; Vestal, San Pedro; Bridge, Navy Yard, Boston.

Train Squadron 2—Arctic, San Diego, Calif.; Medusa, Relief, San Pedro, Calif.; Cuyama, San Pedro, Calif.; Neches, Puget Sound.

SCOUTING FORCE

Vice Adm. Frank H. Clark, Commander.
Send mail "Care of Postmaster, New York City."
Augusta (flagship of Admiral Clark), San Pedro, Calif.

Cruisers, Scouting Force

Vice Adm. Wm. H. Standley, Commander.
Vestal (repair ship), San Pedro, Calif.

Division 5—Chicago (flagship), Salt Lake City, Louisville, San Pedro, Calif.

Division 4—Northampton, Mare Island, Calif.; Pensacola, San Pedro, Calif.; Chester, Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Division 2—Richmond, San Pedro; Trenton, San Pedro; Marblehead, Balboa to San Pedro, Calif.

Training Squadron

Capt. P. W. Foote, Commander.
Wyoming, Ponce, P. R.; Arkansas (flagship), San Pedro, Calif.

Destroyer Squadron 16

Division 23—Fairfax, San Diego, Calif.; Taylor, Miami, Fla.; Hamilton, San Diego; Claxton, San Diego, Calif.

Division 20—Reuben James, Annapolis, Md.; Bainbridge, Goff, New York, N. Y.; Tillman, Rockport, Mass.

Aircraft, Scouting Force

Carrier Division 1

Rear Adm. John Halligan, Commander.
Lexington (flagship of Adm. Halligan), San Diego, Calif.; Wright, Sandpiper, Teal, San Diego, Calif.; Swan, Coco Solo, C. Z.

Destroyers, Scouting Force

Rear Adm. W. D. Leahy, Commander.
Raleigh (flagship), San Pedro; Manley, San Diego, Calif.

Squadron 1—Dallas, Whitney, San Diego. Division 1—Hatfield, Fox, Brooks, Kane, Balboa to San Diego, Calif.

Division 2—Bernadou, San Diego; Cole, Dupont, Ellis, J. Fred Talbot, San Diego. Division 3—Upshur, Tarbell, Greer, San Diego; Yarnall, San Diego.

Squadron 2—Hopkins, San Diego, Calif.; Dobbin, Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Division 7—Babbitt, Newport, R. I.; Tattall, San Diego, Calif.; Badger, Jacob Jones, Twigg, San Diego, Calif.

Division 8—Dickerson, Schenck, Herbert, Leary, Guantanamo Bay, en route to Hampton Roads.

Division 9—Glimer, Williamson, Childs, Barry, San Diego, Calif.

Reserve Destroyer Squadron 19

Breckinridge, Barney, Charleston, S. C.; Biddle, Blakeley, Boston, Mass.; Dahlgren, Humphreys, King, Lawrence, McFarland, Sands, Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

SUBMARINE FORCE

Rear Adm. J. W. Greenslade, Commander.
Bushnell, Navy Yard, Mare Island

Submarine Base, New London

Falcon (rescue vessel), Boston, Mass.; S-4, San Diego.

Division 4—R-12, R-14, R-4, R-11, R-2, New London, Conn.; R-10, Portsmouth, N. H.; R-3, Piney Point, Md.; R-13, Annapolis, Md.

Eagle Division 1—Eagle 58, Chesapeake Bay.

Submarine Squadron Three

(Based on Coco Solo)

Division 5—S-11, S-12, S-13, Coco Solo, C. Z.; S-10, S-48, Coco Solo, C. Z.

Division 6—S-14, S-15, S-16, S-17, Coco Solo, C. Z.

Chewink (rescue vessel), Coco Solo, C. Z. Mallard (rescue vessel), Coco Solo, C. Z.

Submarine Squadron Four

(Based on Pearl Harbor)

Division 7—S-20, Mare Island, Calif.; S-19, S-21, S-22, S-23, Pearl Harbor, T. H.; Argonaut, Pearl Harbor.

Division 8—S-25, S-24, S-26, Pearl Harbor, T. H.; S-27, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Division 9—S-31, S-32, S-33, S-35, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Division 11—S-42, S-43, S-46, Pearl Harbor, T. H.; S-44, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Beaver (tender), Pearl Harbor, T. H. Widgeon (rescue vessel), Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Sengull (tender), Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Division 29

Holland (flagship and tender), Ortolan (tender), Bass, San Diego; Narwhal, Nautilus, San Diego, Calif.

Reserve Submarine Division 15—Barra-cuda, Bonita, Mare Island, Calif.

Reserve Submarine Division 14
S-1, S-18, S-23, S-29, S-30, S-34, S-45, S-47, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

U. S. Asiatic Fleet

Adm. M. M. Taylor, Commander-in-Chief.
Houston (flagship), Tsingtao, China.
Rochester, Shanghai, China.

Send mail to Asiatic Station via "Postmaster, Seattle, Wash."
Asheville, Nanking; Gaum, Hankow; Isabel, Tsingtao; Luzon, Ichang; Palos, Kiukiang; Monocacy, Kiukiang; Mindanao, Canton, China.

Panay, Chungking; Pecos, Chefoo; Oahu, Chungking, China; Sacramento, Amoy; Tulsa, Manila, P. I.; Tutulla, Ichang, China.

Destroyer Squadron Five

Paul Jones (flagship), Tsingtao, China; Black Hawk, Chefoo, China.
Division 13—Whipple, Chefoo, China; Smith Thompson, Tsingtao; Barker, Chefoo, China; John D. Edwards, Swatow.

Division 14—Stewart, Chefoo to Manila; Bulmer, Chefoo, China; Parrott, Manila, P. I.; Edsall, Swatow.

Division 15—Pearry, John D. Ford, Pope, Pillsbury, Chefoo, China.

Aircraft Squadron

Avocet, Manila, P. I.; Heron, Cavite, P. I.; Jason, Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash.

Submarine Squadron Five

Pigeon, Tsingtao, China.
Division 10—Canopus (tender), Tsingtao, China; S-40, S-38, S-36, S-37, S-39, S-41, Tsingtao, China.

Mine Detachment

Bittern, Chefoo; Finch, Tsingtao, China.

Special Service Squadron

Send mail "Care of Postmaster, New York City."
Rear Adm. A. St. Clair Smith, Commander.
Memphis (flagship), Balboa, C. Z.
Overton, Sturtevant, Corinto, Nic.

MISCELLANEOUS

Chaumont, Honolulu, T. H.; Constitution, Washington, D. C.; Dolphin, Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.; Fulton, Punta Arenas, C. Z.; Hannibal, Navy Yard, Philadelphia; Henderson, Canal Zone; Kittery, Hampton Roads; Nitro, Norfolk, Va.; Nokomis, Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa.; Patoka, San Pedro; Ramapo, San Diego; Salinas, Boston, Mass.; Sapele, Norfolk; Sirius, Seattle, Wash.; Vega, Guantanamo Bay, en route to Hampton Roads, Va.

Comptroller's Ruling

(Continued from Preceding Page)

departments and establishments, is not affected by the enactment here under consideration." See also decision of July 9, 1932, A-43069, to the Governor of the Panama Canal, wherein it is stated: "The so-called military leave is, in fact, merely a release from duty in one position for the performance of duty in another under a statute providing specifically that it shall be without loss of pay, time, etc."

The above answers question 6 (1). Your question 6 (2) is answered in the affirmative. See decision of July 8, 1932, A-43056, and decision of July 9, 1932, A-43069, *supra*.

"7. Does Section 103 preclude members of the Army and Navy Nurse Corps, receiving

less than \$1,000 per annum, from receiving any leave with pay? See Section 101 (b)."

7. Except for absences due to personal illness, this question is answered in the affirmative. Decision of July 8, 1932, A-43126 to the Public Printer, answers questions 6 and 7.

"8. In the cases of officers about to be retired, it has been the administrative practice, in some cases, for the convenience of the Government to order them to their homes to await retirement or to await orders. (See Par. 12, A.R. 605-115). Under these conditions, is an officer entitled to active duty pay?"

8. Paragraphs 12 (b) and (c) of A. R. 605-115 provide as follows:

"b. Retirement upon action of retiring board: after more than 30 years' service.—Such leave of absence as is due may, upon request, be granted by the War Department to—

"(1) Officers to be retired for physical disability, by reason of the action of the Army Retiring Board.

"(2) Officers to be retired upon their own application, after more than 30 years' service.

"c. Retirement upon action of promotion board: at 64 years of age.—Such leave as is due up to the date of retirement may, upon request, be granted by the War Department to—

"(1) Officers to be retired by reason of failure to qualify physically for promotion.

"(2) Officers to be retired at 64 years of age.

Sick leave or absences due to personal illness have been held not to be "annual leave of absence with pay" within the meaning of section 103 act of June 30, 1932, and that the rights thereto have not been suspended during the fiscal year 1933. See decision of July 8, 1932, A-43056, and July 9, 1932, A-43069, *supra*. Accordingly, it reasonably may be considered that leave of absence prior to retirement of officers under b (1) of the quoted Army regulation, may be granted with active duty pay as sick leave or leave due to personal illness of the officer. It is believed to be the purpose and intent of the statute that leave of absence with pay prior to retirement under the conditions prescribed in para-

(Please turn to Page 1075)

"Patriotism"

by Percy Crosby

A Book which advocates a strong National Defense

Reviewed by

The New York Times Book Review

The crusading zeal of Percy Crosby flames in this new book with a heat fierce enough to burn holes in anything but asbestos. It is directed against prohibition, pacifism, George Bernard Shaw, Mahatma Gandhi and a few other favorite irritants of the usually sunny temper of the creator of Skippy. But chiefly it is pacifism and prohibition against which he directs his ammunition.

And by

Charles Hanson Towne

Percy Crosby, the creator of "Skippy," has issued another book, of a serious nature, called "Patriotism" (Putnam). It consists of a dialogue between a Patriot and a Pacifist, and it is written with conviction, from a full heart, by a citizen who wishes above all things for his country to awaken to a sense of its high destiny. Mr. Crosby is not afraid to speak the truth that is in him; and he gives us in addition to his sensible text, three stinging cartoons in his best vein. This would be a good book to pass on to certain frightened Senators and Congressmen.

Percy Crosby, Publisher

Distributed by G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS

2 West 45th Street, New York

PRICE \$2.00

MAPLEINE

★ America's Great Syrup Maker

★ makes syrup with that "old-fashioned" flavor at a cost of 59c a gallon or less.

★ A delicious flavorer, too, for cakes, ice cream, puddings and other desserts. Order through your regular supplier, or

CRESCENT MFG. CO., SEATTLE, WASH.

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

Published Every Saturday by the
Army and Navy Journal, Inc.

JOHN CALLAN O'LAUGHLIN, President and Publisher

LEROY WHITMAN, Editor

1701 Connecticut Avenue Northwest, Washington, D. C.

Member of the Audit Bureau of Circulation

Advertising Rates on Request

Foreign postage \$1 additional per year

"Established in obedience to an insistent demand for an official organ for members of the American Defense and those concerned with it, The Army and Navy Journal will be published in the interest of no party; it will be controlled by no clique. Its independence will be absolute. Its interests will be directed solely to the inculcation of sound military ideas and to the elevation of the public service in all its departments.—From Vol. I, No. 1, of The Army and Navy Journal, published August 29, 1863.

SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1932

"If we desire to avoid insult, we must be able to repel it.—GEORGE WASHINGTON.

NOT SO MUCH A VICTORY for the Army as a victory for National Defense was the reversal by the House of Representatives of its original decision on the officer cut proposal. Various reasons operated to produce the bouleversement—deeper appreciation of foreign complications, the fiasco which has developed at Geneva in connection with the disarmament negotiations, the presence in Washington of thousands of veterans seeking immediate payment of the bonus, and the untoward possibilities which may arise next winter as a result of continued unemployment. But these reasons probably would have lacked force, and the cut would have been made, had it not been for the masterful way in which General MacArthur, Chief of Staff, presented the case for the country and the Army. He had the good fortune to have the hearty backing of the Secretary of War, Patrick J. Hurley, of the Chairman of the Senate Military Committee, Senator David A. Reed, of Representatives Barbour, of California, and Cullen, of the great Tammany organization. He had other devoted supporters in and out of Congress. But it was his genius of leadership, displayed no less in peace than in war, that created and directed the organization which held and disrupted the machine so laboriously built by the Pacifists.

FOR SEVEN LONG, WEARY MONTHS General MacArthur fought the forces of destruction in Congress. For four months prior to that time he struggled to prevent budget recommendations which threatened to hamstring the Service, and to discourage the advocates of National Defense. The fight he made was not alone for the Army, it was for the Navy and Marine Corps as well; for the pacifists conceived that the Army was the easiest arm to attack, and its weakening they anticipated would establish a precedent for a later assault on the sea Services. Therefore, not only the Army but the Fleet has cause for gratitude for the superb manner in which the Chief of Staff led the way to victory. We wish we could tell the story of this legislative war as it should be told. Some day it may be possible to reveal the truth. Undoubtedly the Army has a conception of the grueling labor involved, the tactful consideration displayed, the careful thought necessary to counter the moves made by that no mean adversary, Representative Collins, and his inspirational chiefs, Speaker Garner and Representative Byrns, Chairman of the Appropriations Committee. But its conception will fall short of the facts. Willing to make concessions on travel, subsistence, comforts, yes, said General MacArthur, but on man-power, No! Just as in the World War he led his command indomitably to the achievement of its objective, so in this operation at the Capitol he held to and accomplished his mission.

The commissioned personnel remains at 12,000 officers. It will remain at this figure in the Appropriations Act for the next fiscal year. Should the democrats retain control of the House in the next Congress, Representative Collins doubtless will renew his cut demand. If so, the country and the Army can consider itself fortunate in having at the War Department then as now a Chief of Staff of the courage and force and mental equipment of MacArthur.

IN SPITE OF THE DENIALS and explanations which have followed the Lausanne Conference, the fact stands out that Great Britain, France and Italy and possibly Germany have entered into a combination to bring about debt cancellation. The French Premier has gone so far as to describe the understanding with Great Britain as a resurrection of the entente cordiale, which was the basis for the alliance of the two countries against Germany. We have known, of course, of the arrangement in 1928 for the exchange of views, relative to the United States, by the French and British military staffs. That arrangement was publicly cancelled as a result of the publication of its text through the enterprise of William Randolph Hearst. We have always doubted the suggestion that the cancellation was effective. However that may be, if the entente cordiale has been established, we may ask against what Nation is it directed? As it was made at Lausanne and as it was part of the "gentleman's agreement" under which reparations would be reduced if the United States terminated debt payments, it is fair to assume that Europe is, to put it as gently as possible, preparing for eventualities. In this light, why should not the United States prepare? Why should we not refuse to take further part in the hocus pocus at Geneva, and withdraw our delegates, thus putting an end to the farce, start to build the Navy up to the Treaty limits, and increase our Army to the strength deemed necessary by the General Staff. It is clear that Europe will not pay her debt to the United States. Her statesmen are unwilling to repudiate. Congress, in view of current revelations, will not forgive. Thus, ugly possibilities are in the offing, especially in view of the France-British entente. A prudent people should practice the Washington maxim with which we lead this editorial column.

THE DEATH OF THAT DISTINGUISHED soldier, Brig. Gen. Samuel Owen-shine, U. S. A., retired, last week, brings to mind the tremendous development of his country during his life time, and the great part he and those who served with him played therein. It was the Army, and the Navy as well, that preserved the Union during the Civil War, that brought peace upon the Plains and promoted the settlement of the Pacific Coast, that enabled the construction of the trans-continental railroads, that brought victory to the United States in the War with Spain, gave independence to Cuba and orderly development to the Philippines, and that crowned America with laurels during the World War. From Second Lieutenant to Brigadier General, participant in the Civil, Spanish and Philippine wars, awarded promotion for gallantry in action, that is a record of which America can be proud. To his family, all of whom are of the Army, we extend our sincere condolences and at the same time our admiration for a soldier who so honorably and courageously served his country.

Service Humor

By Heck

Farmer's Wife to Druggist: "Now be sure and write plain on them bottles which is fer my husband and which is fer the horse. We don't want nothin' to happen to that horse before the spring plowin'."

USS Saratoga Plane Talk.

Wise-Cracker

Dentist: "I'm sorry, but I'm out of gas."

Girl Patient: "Ye gods! Do dentists pull that old stuff, too?"

—USS Arkansas Arklike.

Wail of the Abused

Though I am found in every home,
Real sunshine makes me lonely;
Most everywhere I'm bound to roam,
With tears I'm greeted only.
I'm really thin, my ribs show thru,
I'm much handled at all stages;
Folks shut me up which makes me blue
I'm never paid my wages.
I'm often lost; folks borrow me,
I am a twisty feller,
A hall way dark is home to me,
I am your old umbrella.

—Ft. Humphreys Quadrangle.

Oh Yeah

Officer (to waiter): "Don't keep calling me 'general,' George. I am only a colonel."

George: "Boss, ah ain't disputin' youah word nohow, but any military gen'man what gives his old waitah a dollah tip is jist nacherly a general."

Golf Terms

Brassie: The taste in the mouth the morning after shooting the nineteenth hole in par.

Driver: The little woman who waits at home.

Fore: An ejaculation that is sometimes used to warn another player to beware of a driven ball, but which gathers its finest shade of sincerity when used to warn some idiot that he's sticking the shouter's ball before it quits rolling.

Loft: A place where the tall grass, into which balls usually roll, ought to be.

Birdie: The dinner partner of the tired business man who had "some work to do at the office tonight."

Slice: What locker room golfers do to the old balcony.

Hook: What business men do to their gullible customers, so they (the business men) can afford to play for a dollar a hole.

Fairway: A narrow path for the convenience of a player walking to the place where his ball nestled in the rough.

The Rough: A broad area affording employment for caddies.

Caddy: The larva of a golf champion.

Chip Shot: A guy who won't tip the caddy.

Approach: A cautious maneuver used when a golfer is late for dinner.

New Ball: The one year partner always loses.

Mental Hazard: The one in the blue dress.

From Shot: What you get in the locker room.

Champion: The fellow who can get away with the most "practice" strokes.

Scorekeeper: The player who usually wins.

Water Hazard: The chance a player takes when he doesn't bring his own flask.

—Pennsylvania Guardsman.

ASK THE JOURNAL

SEND your queries to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL QUESTION EDITOR and an answer will be given as soon as possible after receipt, either in this column or by mail. Questions relative to living conditions at Army posts or Navy shore stations will be answered in detail by letter.

F. G. I.—The bill S. 460, giving wartime rank on the retired list to warrant officers and enlisted men was signed by the President over two months ago. The War and Navy Departments have as yet made no announcement as to making promotions under the act.

H. J. J.—An enlisted man of the Regular Army desirous of securing a commission in the Philippine Scouts should make application to the Adjutant General of the Army through channels; that is, through his company commander and department commander. When a vacancy exists his qualifications will be considered in competition with other applicants.

E. S. K.—(1) The proper command to present a battalion armed with the pistol to its battalion commander is 1. Present, 2. Arms. (Par. 13, k., TR 420-60.) (2) Men in ranks do execute the hand salute when presented to battalion commander when they are armed with the pistol only. (Par. 5, a. (2), TR 50-20.) (3) An officer in the line of file closers executes the saber salute when armed with the saber. (Par. 8 a. (10), TR 420-20.) (4) An enlisted man in the line of file closers does not salute when passing in review. (Par. 8 a. (12), TR 420-20.) (5) All men armed with the pistol, salute with the hand salute when the National Anthem is played. (Par. 5, TR 50-20.)

IN THE JOURNAL

10 Years Ago

Capt. C. H. Murphy, 4th Cav., Ft. McIntosh, Texas, has submitted a very excellent method for packing the automatic rifle and ammunition by an improvised arrangement of the McClellan saddle.

20 Years Ago

The Senate Military Committee on July 11 reported the Army appropriation bill to the Senate in the same form that they reported the measure in April before it was vetoed by the President.

30 Years Ago

The USS Pampanga has been placed out of commission at Cavite and replaced by the USS Samar, another captured gunboat. Lt. Montgomery Meigs Taylor, USN, will command the Samar.

40 Years Ago

The promotion of 2nd Lt. Frank McIntyre, 19th Infantry, to be a first lieutenant has been confirmed by the Senate.

60 Years Ago

Reports from Berlin indicate that the German fleet is now being developed with such rapidity and success that it will soon be capable of providing for all possible requirements. The iron-clad fleet of the Baltic will consist of eight frigates, and one or two corvettes.

War Dept.
Corps Areas

OFFICIAL ORDERS

Navy Dept.
Marine Corps

ARMY ORDERS

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

MAJ. GEN. J. L. DEWITT, The QMG
Capt. R. M. Hare, from duty as constr. gm., from duty as asst. gm., Ft. F. E. Warren, Wyo., to Philadelphia, Pa., sailing from S. F., Calif., Aug. 6, for N. Y. C. (July 8).

1st Lt. Clifford Smith, in addition to other duties, assigned as assistant to constr. gm., Army Medical Centre, Wash., D. C. (July 13).

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. R. U. PATTERSON, The SG

Medical Corps

Maj. F. T. Robeson, Walter Reed Hospital, report president Army Retiring Board, Washington, for examination. (July 8).

Maj. P. M. Crawford, detailed as additional medical examiner and witness before Army Retiring Board to meet at Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo. (July 13).

Maj. Shannon Van Valzah and Maj. E. Cec. Cook, detailed as medical examiners and witnesses before Army Retiring Board to meet at Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo. (July 13).

Col. A. G. Love, from Office of The Surgeon General, Wash., D. C., from additional duty at General Dispensary, USA, Oct. 7, sail from N. Y. C. for S. F., Calif., reporting Letterman General Hospital, for duty until sail for Philippine Dept. (July 14).

The following 1st Lieutenants from duty at Letterman General Hospital, S. F., Calif., sail from N. Y. C., July 28 and on arrival proceed to Washington, D. C., report CO, AMC, for duty for purpose of pursuing a course of instruction at Army Med. Sch.: N. W. Anderson and K. F. Ernst. (July 14).

1st Lt. L. E. Griggs, from Ft. MacArthur, Calif., to S. F., Calif., sail July 28 for N. Y. C., and on arrival there proceed to Wash., D. C., report AMC, for purpose of pursuing a course of instruction at Army Med. Sch. (July 14).

Col. R. H. Pierson, from treatment at Walter Reed General Hospital, AMC, Wash., D. C., rejoin proper station at Governors Island, N. Y. (July 14).

Dental Corps

Lt. Col. F. L. K. Ladham, from Army Dent. Sch., Wash., D. C., to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex. (July 13).

Lt. Col. R. H. Mills, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., Aug. 6, to AMC, for duty as director, Army Dent. Sch. (July 13).

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. F. W. COLEMAN, C. of F.
Col. E. A. Hickman, from office of C. of F., Wash., D. C., July 18, to Baltimore, Md., 3rd C. A. (July 13).

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

MAJ. GEN. LYTLE BROWN, C. of E.
1st Lt. J. R. Noyes, from asst. district engr., Juneau engr. district, Juneau, Alaska, July 21, to Seattle engr. district, Seattle, Wash. (July 13).

1st Lt. W. W. Hodge, from Juneau engr. district, Juneau, Alaska, from additional duty as member, secretary and disbursing officer of Board of Road Commissioners for Alaska, to 8th Engr. Sgdn., Ft. McIntosh, Tex. (July 13).

Maj. W. C. Leinen, Urbana, Ill., report Army Retiring Board, 6th C. A., Chicago, Ill., for examination. (July 14).

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. SAMUEL HOF, C. of O.
Lt. Col. M. L. Brett, S. F., Calif., report president Army Retiring Board at hq., 9th C. A., Pres. of S. F., Calif., for examination. (July 8).

Lt. Col. J. H. Burns, from office of C. of O., Wash., D. C., to Philippine Dept., sailing from N. Y. C., Aug. 26. (July 14).

CAVALRY

MAJ. GEN. G. V. HENRY, C. of Cav.
Lt. Col. R. M. Campbell, Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., report president Army Retiring Board for examination. (July 13).

2nd Lt. J. C. Street, now on leave of absence at Birmingham, Ala., to Ft. Benning, Ga., report for treatment at station hospital. (July 13).

FIELD ARTILLERY

MAJ. GEN. H. G. BISHOP, C. of FA
2nd Lt. G. G. Gurton, detailed in OD, July 15, from 12th FA, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., assigned asst. ordnance officer same station. (July 8).

Lt. Col. J. W. Downer, detailed in IGD, July 1, from detail with OR, 3rd C. A., from Philadelphia, Pa., July 21, to Governors Island, N. Y., for assignment to duty with IGD. (July 13).

Maj. J. S. Winslow, detailed a member of GSC, assigned to General Staff with troops; on arrival Panama Canal Dept., report comdg. gen. for duty with GSC. (July 13).

Capt. J. M. Devine, from 3rd Ammunition Train, Ft. Sil, Okla., proceed to West Point, N. Y., Aug. 25, report Supt., U. S. Mil. Academy, West Point, Aug. 25. (July 14).

Status of Promotion in Services

ARMY PROMOTION STATUS

Promotions and vacancies on the Promotion List (Cumulative), since July 8, 1932:

Last promotion to the grade of Col.—Howard Tatum, Cav., No. 35, page 159, Jan., 1932, A. L. & Dir. Last nomination to the grade of Col.—Howard Tatum, Cav. Vacancies—None. Senior Lt. Col.—A. G. Fisher, AC.

Last promotion to the grade of Lt. Col.—E. M. Watson, FA, No. 622, page 161. Last nomination to the grade of Lt. Col.—E. M. Watson, FA. Vacancies—None. Senior Maj.—C. D. Hartman, QMC.

Last promotion to the grade of Maj.—M. K. Barroll, jr., OD, No. 2363, page 167. Last nomination to the grade of Maj.—M. K. Barroll, jr., OD. Vacancies—None. Senior Capt.—W. M. Lewis, Inf.

Last promotion to the grade of Capt.—O. D. Bowman, CAC, No. 5813, page 179. Last nomination to the grade of Capt.—O. D. Bowman, CAC. Vacancies—None. Senior 1st Lt.—G. C. McDonald, AC.

Last promotion to the grade of 1st Lt.—C. Z. Shugart, Inf., No. 8519, page 189. Last nomination to the grade of 1st Lt.—W. P. Grace, jr., Inf. Vacancies—None. Senior 2nd Lt.—C. A. Billingsley, FA.

NATIONAL GUARD

TEXAS

Maj. P. L. Wakefield, AGD, State Staff, proceed from Austin, Tex., to Mineral Wells, Tex., reporting Comdg. Gen. 56th Cav. Brigade at Camp Wolters for field training; on completion return to home.

The appointment of Bertrom L. Smith, as chaplain, 1st Lt., Cav., and his assignment to 112th Cav., vice Ch. H. L. Virden, transferred is announced.

The promotion of 1st Lt. H. Van Stell, Co. G., 141st Inf., to grade of captain, Inf., and his assignment to Hq. Co. 71st Inf. Brigade, vice Capt. A. C. Deutsch, transferred is announced.

Leave of absence with permission to be absent from Field Training is hereby granted 1st Lt. C. A. Perlit, jr.

Capt. R. Wright Armstrong, transferred from Qm. Sect., 36th Div. Hq., to Division Commander's Sect., assigned as aide, vice Capt. C. M. Elbert, transferred to NG Reserve.

Ch. (Capt.) J. N. R. Score, having been examined and found by a board to be physically disqualified for active military service in the field, is hereby retired from active military service.

The resignation of 2nd Lt. Wm. M. Stafford, NG-Res., is accepted.

Brig. Gen. W. W. Sterling, the AG, proceed from Austin to Mineral Wells, Tex., for purpose of attending Field Training Camp of 56th Cav. Brigade during fifteen-day period July 2-16; on completion return to Austin.

Lt. Col. James A. Simpson, MC, State Staff, proceed July 1, from Laredo, Tex., to Mineral Wells, Tex., reporting Comdg. Gen. 56th Cav. Brig., Camp Wolters, for field training.

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS

MAJ. GEN. J. W. GULICK, C. of CA
Maj. G. deL. Carrington, detailed a member of GSC, assigned to General Staff with troops, report comdg. gen., 1st C. A., for duty with GSC. (July 13).

Maj. Frank Drake, detailed member of GSC, assigned to General Staff with troops, Aug. 2, report comdg. gen., 7th C. A., for duty with GSC. (July 13).

INFANTRY

MAJ. GEN. S. O. FUQUA, C. of Inf.
Lt. Col. J. M. Churchill, from 29th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga., to Wash., D. C., Office C. of Infantry. (July 8).

Capt. L. deW. Tharp, from department of experiment, Infantry School, Ft. Benning, Ga., Sept. 17, report Comdt., Inf. School, as student in 1932-33 course. (July 13).

AIR CORPS

MAJ. GEN. B. D. FOULOUS, C. of AC
Capt. J. T. Hutchison, now sick in Walter Reed General Hospital, AMC, Wash., D. C., from Crissy Field, Calif., to Langley Field, Hampton, Va., when relieved from treatment at Walter Reed General Hospital. (July 13).

2nd Lt. H. A. Winters, Walter Reed General Hospital, Wash., D. C., report president Army Retiring Board for examination. (July 14).

LEAVES

Lt. Col. H. D. Higley, GSC, 2 days, July 10. (July 8).

Maj. Abraham Tabachnik, Inf., 7 days, on arrival in Panama. (July 8).

Extension, to Capt. T. W. Swett, Inf., on account of sickness. (July 11).

Maj. F. M. Brannan, Inf., 10 days, Aug. 13. (July 14).

(Please turn to Page 1076)

NAVY PROMOTION STATUS

July 15, 1932

Rear Adm. C. W. Cole, Capt. W. C. Barker, jr., Comdr. H. C. Wick, Lt. Comdr. W. A. Brooks, Lt. M. M. Bradley.

Medical Corps

Rear Adm. A. W. Dunbar, Capt. J. G. Ziegler, Comdr. R. M. Lhamon, Lt. Comdr. H. C. Johnston, Lt. T. F. Weinert.

Dental Corps

Comdr. E. E. Harris, Lt. Comdr. H. G. Ralph, Lt. W. R. Burns.

Supply Corps

Rear Adm. J. J. Cheatham, Capt. P. K. Van Mater, Comdr. S. B. White, Lt. Comdr. J. A. Field, jr., Lt. R. T. Roberts, jr., Lt. (jg) E. A. Chatham.

Chaplain Corps

Capt. E. A. Duff, Comdr. T. L. Kirkpatrick, Lt. Comdr. J. M. Hester, Lt. R. B. Drinan.

Construction Corps

Rear Adm. G. H. Rock, Capt. J. O. Gawn, Comdr. F. G. Crisp, Lt. Comdr. L. M. Grant, Lt. J. J. Scheibeler.

Civil Engineer Corps

Rear Adm. F. T. Chambers, Capt. R. Whitman, Comdr. R. D. Spalding, Lt. Comdr. R. R. Yates, Lt. W. T. Eckberg.

USMC PROMOTION STATUS

July 15, 1932

Last Commissioned Will make number in grade indicated on next vacancy.

Colonel W. P. Upshur

Lieutenant Colonel S. S. Lee

Major Chas. I. Murray

Captain C. W. Martyr

First Lieutenant J. R. Lanigan

David M. Shoup

MARINE CORPS

July 8, 1932

No changes were announced on July 7. Lt. Col. Randolph Coyle, detailed an Assistant Paymaster, effective July 15.

Maj. C. B. Bates, on August 16 detached Headquarters Marine Corps, Washington, D. C., to the Army Industrial College, Wash., D. C., to report on August 17.

Maj. J. E. Davis, on August 16 detached Bureau of Aeronautics, Navy Department, Wash., D. C., to Army Industrial College, Washington, D. C., to report on August 17.

Maj. W. C. James, detailed an Assistant Adjutant and Inspector, effective July 1.

Capt. Chas. G. Hicks, on reporting of his relief about August 5 detached MB, NYd, Phila., Pa., to MB, Quantico, Va.

Capt. A. H. Noble, detailed an Assistant Adjutant and Inspector, effective July 1.

Capt. F. T. Steele, on August 1 detached MB, Quantico, Va., to MB, NYd, Phila., Pa.

1st Lt. W. P. Kelly, orders from MB, Quantico, Va., to Second Brigade, Nicaragua, revoked. Ordered from MB, Quantico, Va., to temporary duty with the Nicaraguan National Guard Detachment, via the USS Henderson scheduled to sail from Hampton Roads, Va., on or about July 8.

2nd Lt. K. B. Willard, on July 25 detached MB, Quantico, Va., to MD, USS Pennsylvania, to report not later than July 29.

2nd Lt. N. J. Fusel, detached MB, Puget Sound Navy Yard, Bremerton, Washington, to Asiatic Station via the USS Henderson scheduled to sail from San Francisco, Calif., on or about August 11.

July 9, 1932

Capt. Richard Livingston, on expiration of leave of absence, detached MB, NYd, New York, N. Y., to MB, NYd, Washington, D. C.

Capt. M. A. Richal, detached MB, NAS, NOB, San Diego, Calif., to Asiatic Station via the USS Henderson, scheduled to sail from San Diego on or about July 27.

1st Lt. E. R. Whitman, on July 25, detached MB, NAD, St. Julien's Creek, Va., to MB, Quantico, Va.

The following named officers detached MCB, NOB, San Diego, Calif., to Asiatic Station via the USS Henderson, scheduled to sail from San Diego on or about July 27:

Maj. J. L. Doxey.

Capt. John Waller.

2nd Lt. B. W. King.

2nd Lt. D. D. Sult.

2nd Lt. E. B. Games.

The orders of the following named officers to MCB, NOB, San Diego, Calif., modified to Asiatic Station via the USS Henderson, scheduled to sail from San Diego on or about July 27:

2nd Lt. E. J. Dillon.

(Please turn to Page 1078)

NAVY ORDERS

July 7, 1932

Capt. J. M. Smealle, det. Bureau Navigation in July; to connection fitting out USS Indianapolis and in command when commissioned.

Comdr. M. S. Bennion, det. Bureau Ordnance about July 11; to command USS Bernadou.

Lt. Cdr. D. D. Pupre, det. Navy Yard Boston, Mass.; to Naval War College, Newport, R. I.

Lt. Cdr. Earl H. Quinlan, det. USS Perry in June; to U. S. Naval Academy.

Lt. L. F. Harris, orders April 12, 1932, to USS New Mexico, revoked; to continue 3rd Naval District.

Lt. (jg) S. G. Hooper, det. USS S-45 about July 1; to USS S-42.

Lt. W. L. Bach (MC), det. Naval Air Sta. Lakehurst, N. J.; to temporary duty Navy Yard, Boston.

Lt. F. A. Hughes (MC), relieved all active duty to home await orders.

Lt. (jg) C. H. McMillan (MC), det. Naval Medical School, Wash., D. C., to continue treatment Nav. Hosp., Washington, D. C.

Lt. (jg) G. N. Crossland (DC), det. Nav. Air Sta., San Diego about July 24; to 16th Naval Dist.

Ens. Laurence Cardwell (SC), det. as Disbursing Officer Dest. Division 2; to duty Dest Div. 2.

Ens. W. R. Wright (SC), det. USS Nevada June 27; to Dest. Division 2 as Disbursing Off.

Bosn. C. G. Jenkins, det. USS Montcalm; to temporary duty 4th Naval District.

Ch. Carp. Otto Meobius, det. Navy Yard New York in July; to USS New York.

Ch. Mach. G. J. Romulus, det. USS Montcalm; to temporary duty 4th Naval District.

July 8, 1932

R. Adm. W. C. Cole, temporary duty as Inspector Naval Petroleum Reserves in California, Los Angeles, Calif.

Capt. H. A. Stuart, det. Nav. Yd., Pearl Harbor; to Office Nav. Inspector Naval Petroleum Reserves of California, Los Angeles, Calif.

Lt. Comdr. J. M. Lewis, det. Nav. Recruiting Sta., Salt Lake City, Utah; to command USS Perry.

Lt. W. C. Allison, to duty VP Squadron 28.

Lt. K. C. Caldwell, det. USS Humphreys; to USS Herbert as executive.

Lt. J. C. Cronin, to duty VP Squadron 28.

Lt. A. B. Holman, det. Navy Yd., New York; to USS Northampton.

Lt. J. H. McKay, to duty VP Squadron 58.

Lt. DeLong Mills, to duty VP Squadron 58.

Lt. H. E. Padley, det. USS Radford; to USS Holland.

Lt. J. A. Pennington, to duty VP Squadron 38.

Lt. E. R. Runquist, det. USS Sirius in July; to USS California.

Lt. C. S. Seely, det. USS Herbert; to USS Humphreys as executive officer.

Lt. A. R. Sodergren, det. USS Trenton about Aug. 13; to USS Fulton as engineer officer.

Lt. W. H. Wallace, to duty VP Squadron 38.

Lt. (jg) R. G. Armstrong, to duty VP Squadron 28.

Lt. (jg) W. H. Ashford, jr., to duty VP Squadron 38.

Lt. (jg) A. R. Bolleau, to duty VP Squadron 58.

Lt. (jg) C. R. Carroll, to duty VP Squadron 58.

Lt. (jg) P. M. Clyde, to duty VP Squadron 58.

Lt. (jg) Lannie Conn, to duty VP Squadron 38.

Lt. (jg) D. T. Day, jr., to duty VP Squadron 38.

Lt. (jg) E. H. Eckelmeyer, jr., to duty VP Squadron 38.

Lt. (jg) M. K. Fleming, jr., to duty VP Squadron 58.

Lt. (jg) Etheridge Grant, to duty VP Squadron 28.

Lt. (jg) G. A. McLean, to duty VP Squadron 58.

Lt. (jg) Anderson Offutt, to duty VP Squadron 58.

Lt. (jg) J. C. Riggs, to duty VP Squadron 38.

Lt. (jg) W. F. Rodes, to duty VP Squadron 28.

Lt. (jg) W. D. Rowley, ords. March 23, 1932, to Army Industrial College revoked; to continue duty Bureau of Aeronautics.

Lt. (jg) W. T. Stukeley, to duty VP Squadron 28.

Lt. (jg) P. B. Tuzo, jr., to duty VP Squadron 28.

Lt. (jg) P. A. Wyckoff, upon discharge

(Please turn to Page 1077)

SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

House Vote on Officer Reduction.—The vote on the officer cut in the House this week was almost a complete reversal of the previous roll-call taken May 19, when the Army supply bill was first before the House. At that time the 2,000 officer cut was approved, 201 to 182. This past Tuesday the actual vote was smaller, 175 to 154, but as many absentee members recorded their sentiments for and against the proposal of Representative Collins to compromise at 1,000 officers, the sentiment of the House was 206 to 185 for national defense, including those paired on the vote.

Twenty representatives who voted for the cut last May changed their stand this week and went on record against any reduction. They were: Cole of Maryland, Colton, Fiesinger, Gambrill, Granfield, Hall of North Dakota, Hornor, Jeffers, Jenkins, Keller, Kelly of Illinois, Leavitt, Mead, Rich, Seiberling, Shott, Simmons, Swanson, Sweeney, and Underwood. Fifty-one others who originally voted for the reduction did not vote this week, of which number 26 were, however, paired for the cut.

On the other hand, 15 Congressmen who opposed the reduction on the previous vote, went on record as favoring the Collins compromise. They were: Bollean, Chavez, Clague, Cochran of Pennsylvania, Crump, Hopkins, Kemp, McGugin, Mapes, Niedringhaus, Nolan, Stafford, Taber, Timberlake, and Wason. Representative Clague, Republican, who had been a conferee, spoke in favor of the 1,000 cut. Two others, who voted against the reduction before, Representatives Montague and Thomason, recorded themselves for the cut, although absent. Twenty-six other members who voted against the cut last May, did not vote Tuesday, although 23 of them were paired against the reduction.

It is interesting to note that the Democrats on the House Committee on Military Affairs, who led by Chairman McSwain swung enough votes to adopt the reduction last May, again went strongly on record in favor of a cut. Chairman McSwain and Representative Lister Hill, the ranking majority member, voted with Mr. Collins on both occasions, as did Jed Johnson, of Oklahoma, Pettigill and Kvale, Farmer-Labor representative, who votes with the Democrats. Congressmen Crump and Thomason, although opposing the original reduction, changed their stand this week, Crump voting for the cut and Thomason pairing for it. Representative May, who supported the original Collins-McSwain proposal, did not vote this week. The only Democrats on the committee stood with the forces of national defense were Representatives Fitzpatrick and Parker, of Georgia. Representative Montet, who opposed the original cut, did not vote on Tuesday's roll-call.

Republicans on the committee, in the main, voted against reduction. Representatives James, Ransley, Kahn, Goss, Wolverton and Chipfield either voted against the cut on both occasions or were paired against it. Representative Johnson, of Illinois, while not voting last May, paired against the cut this week. Congressman Stafford and Cochran, of Pennsylvania, however, although voting against the 2,000 officer cut, favored the 1,000 reduction.

The vote was announced as follows (Democrats names are in Roman type and Republicans in italics, follows):

For the Cut—154

Allgood, Ala.	Doughton, N. C.	Keliff, Ohio
Almon, Ala.	Dowell, Iowa	Knutson, Minn.
Amle, Wisc.	Doxey, Miss.	Kopp, Iowa
Andresen, Minn.	Driver, Ark.	Kuns, Ill.
Arnold, Ill.	Dyer, Mo.	Kvale, Minn.*
Ayres, Kans.	Ellsey, Miss.	LaGuardia, N. Y.
Barton, Mo.	Fishburne, Va.	Lambertson, Kans.
Boehne, Ind.	Flannagan, Va.	Lambeth, N. C.
Bollean, Wis.	French, Idaho	Lankford, Ga.
Browning, Tenn.	Garber, Okla.	Larrabee, Ind.
Bulwinkle, N. C.	Garrett, Tex.	Lewis, Md.
Burch, Va.	Gilchrist, Iowa	Lozier, Mo.
Burress, N. D.	Green, Fla.	Ludlow, Ind.
Byrns, Tenn.	Gregory, Ky.	McClintock, Ohio
Campbell, Iowa	Griswold, Ind.	McDuffie, Ala.
Cannon, Mo.	Guyer, Kans.	McGugin, Kans.
Carden, Ky.	Hall, Ill.	McSwain, S. C.
Cartwright, Okla.	Hancock, N. C.	Major, Ill.
Chaves, N. Mex.	Hare, S. C.	Mapes, Mich.
Christgau, Minn.	Harlan, Ohio	Milligan, Mo.
Christopherson, S. D.	Hart, Mich.	Mobley, Ga.
Clague, Minn.	Haugen, Iowa	Moore, Ohio
Clark, N. C.	Hill, Ala.	Morehead, Neb.
Cochran, Mo.	Hill, Wash.	Nelson, Me.
Cochran, Penn.	Hoch, Iowa	Nelson, Mo.
Collins, Miss.	Hogg, W. Va.	Niedringhaus, Mo.
Condon, R. I.	Holaday, Ill.	Nolan, Minn.
Cooper, Ohio	Hope, Kans.	Norton, Neb.
Cooper, Tenn.	Hopkins, Mo.	Oliver, Ala.
Cox, Ga.	Howard, Nebr.	Overton, La.
Cross, Texas	Huddleston, Ala.	Patman, Tex.
Crosser, Ohio	Jacobson, Iowa	Patterson, Ala.
Crowe, Ind.	Johnson, Mo.	*Farmer-Labor
Crump, Tenn.	Johnson, Okla.	Pettigill, Ind.
DeRouen, La.	Johnson, Tex.	Polk, Ohio
Dickinson, Mo.	Jones, Tex.	Pou, N. C.
Dies, Tex.	Kading, Wisc.	Ramsayer, Iowa
Dlaney, Okla.	Karch, Ill.	Ramspeck, Ga.
Dominick, S. C.	Kemp, La.	Rankin, Miss.

Against the Cut—175

Adkins, Ill.	Campbell, Penna.	De Priest, Ill.
Aldrich, R. I.	Carley, N. Y.	Dickstein, N. Y.
Allen, Ill.	Carter, Calif.	Dierich, Ill.
Andrew, Mass.	Carter, Wyo.	Douglas, Ark.
Andrews, N. Y.	Cavichia, N. J.	Douglass, Mass.
Arents, Nev.	Chapman, Ky.	Drewry, Va.
Auf der Heide, N. J.	Chase, Pa.	Eaton, Colo.
Bachrach, N. J.	Chindblom, Ill.	Eaton, N. J.
Bachmann, W. Va.	Clancy, Mich.	Englebright, Calif.
Bacon, N. Y.	Clarke, N. Y.	Erk, Pa.
Baldrige, Neb.	Cole, Iowa	Estep, Pa.
Barbour, Calif.	Cole, Md.	Evans, Calif.
Beedy, Me.	Colton, Utah	Fiesinger, Ohio
Black, N. Y.	Connelly, Mass.	Fitzpatrick, N. Y.
Blair, Va.	Connolly, Pa.	Foss, Mass.
Bloom, N. Y.	Cooke, N. Y.	Free, Calif.
Bolton, Penn.	Coyne, Pa.	Gambrill, Md.
Bolton, Ohio	Craft, Calif.	Gavagan, N. Y.
Bowman, W. Va.	Crowther, N. Y.	Gibson, Vt.
Briggs, Tex.	Culkin, N. Y.	Gifford, Mass.
Britten, Ill.	Cullen, N. Y.	Goss, Conn.
Brunson, Pa.	Curry, Calif.	Grandfield, Mass.
Brunner, N. Y.	Dallinger, Mass.	Griffin, N. Y.
Buckbee, Ill.	Darrow, Pa.	Hadley, Wash.
Burdick, R. I.	Davenport, N. Y.	Hall, Miss.
Butler, Ore.	Delaney, N. Y.	Hall, N. D.
		Hancock, N. Y.
		Hardy, Colo.
		Hartley, N. J.
		Hess, Ohio
		Hogg, Ind.
		Hollister, Ohio
		Holmes, Mass.
		Hooper, Mich.
		Hornor, W. Va.
		Horr, Wash.
		Houston, Dela.
		Hull, William E., Ill.
		James, Mich.
		Jeffers, Ala.
		Jenkins, Ohio
		Johnson, Wash.
		Kahn, Calif.
		Keller, Ill.
		Kelly, Ill.
		Kelly, Pa.
		Kendall, Pa.
		Kinser, Pa.
		Kieberg, Tex.
		Kurtz, Pa.
		Lamneck, Ohio
		Lea, Calif.

Against the Cut—175 (continued)

Leavitt, Mont.	Mouser, Ohio	Rogers, N. H.	Sutphin, N. J.
Leibach, N. J.	Norton, N. J.	Rudd, N. Y.	Swanson, Iowa
Lichtenwalner, Pa.	O'Connor, N. Y.	Schafer, Wisc.	Sweeney, Ohio
Lindsay, N. Y.	Owen, Fla.	Schuets, Ill.	Swing, Calif.
Loneragan, Conn.	Palmisano, Md.	Seger, N. J.	Temple, Pa.
Loofbrow, Utah	Parker, Ga.	Seiberling, Ohio	Tinkham, Mass.
Luce, Mass.	Parker, N. Y.	Shott, W. Va.	Underwood, Ohio
McCormick, Mass.	Parsons, Ill.	Simmons, Neb.	Watson, Pa.
McFadden, Pa.	Perkins, N. J.	Smith, Idaho	Welch, Calif.
McLaughlin, Mich.	Person, Mich.	Smith, Va.	White, Ohio
McMillan, S. C.	Pittenger, Minn.	Snell, N. Y.	Whitley, N. Y.
Maas, Minn.	Prall, N. Y.	Somers, N. Y.	Wigglesworth, Mass.
Manlove, Mo.	Pratt, Ruth, N. Y.	Spence, Ky.	Wolfcott, Mich.
Martin, Mass.	Purnell, Ind.	Stewart, N. J.	Wolfenden, Pa.
Martin, Ore.	Ransley, Pa.	Stokes, Pa.	Wolverton, N. J.
Mead, N. Y.	Reed, N. Y.	Strong, Pa.	Wyant, Pa.
Michener, Mich.	Rich, Pa.	Stull	Yates, Ill.
Millard, N. Y.	Rogers, Mass.	Sullivan, N. Y.	

Prompt Payment of Bills.—While the Army is not now in a position to pay any bills because of the failure of Congress to pass its appropriation bill, an interesting fact regarding its past promptness in this respect has been noted.

About ten years ago the service started to make every effort to take advantage of cash discounts. At that time merchants were offering two percent for cash in ten days. By taking advantage of these discounts through speeding up its machinery the Finance Department saved the government \$3,831,529.46 between 1920 and the present year.

However, the system of prompt payment has been so well developed now that merchants, knowing they will receive payment within a few days anyway, have cut their cash discounts down to almost nothing. In his inspection trip to Ft. Monroe last week, Maj. Gen. Frederick W. Coleman, chief of finance, noted that the merchants there are offering only one-twentieth of one percent for cash.

Commission for Adjustment of British Claims to Proceed to London.—The Secretary of War has directed the Commission for Adjustment of British Claims to proceed on or about July 18, 1932, to New York, N. Y., thence to London, England, for temporary duty in connection with the settlement of certain British claims.

The Commission is composed of the following members:

Lt. Col. Joseph I. McMullen, JAGD, USA, Chairman.

Hon. Charles B. Rugg, Assistant Attorney General of the United States, Member and Legal Adviser.

Hon. Harvey H. Bundy, Assistant Secretary of State, Member.

Lt. Comdr. Robert A. Lavender, USN, Member.

Abolish ROTC Medical Units.—Eventual abolishment of all ROTC units at medical and dental colleges is provided under a proviso in the Army appropriation bill approved this week.

Students now enrolled in these units as well as those in Air Corps and Veterinary Corps courses will be allowed to continue and qualify for a reserve commission in the Army, but no further enrollments will be made in these branches. Inserted as an economy measure in the House of Representatives the "rider" was disapproved by the Senate when the bill was first before it, but finally written into the bill when passed.

It provides that: "None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be available for any expense on account of any student in Air Corps, Medical Corps, Dental Corps, or Veterinary units not a member of such units on May 5, 1932, but such stoppage of further enrollments shall not interfere with the maintenance of existing units."

The effect will be widespread, for although there are few Air Corps and Veterinary Reserve Officer Training Corps units, practically every medical and dental school in the country has a military unit. From what source will come Medical and Dental reserve officers in the future is not yet determined but it is probable that graduate doctors will be given commissions, regardless of military training, if physically and professionally qualified. There are those who believe that this method of recruiting would be just as good as the present system, providing some opportunity is given for training them after commissioning. Others, however, are of the opinion that the abolishment of the ROTC units was a serious blow at National Defense, in that in time of emergency there will be no specially trained medical reserve.

As far as the Air Corps ROTC is concerned, however, the action meets with the approval of the Chief of the Army Air Corps. By administrative action, the number of ROTC aviation units has been cut down, so that next year there will be only one left, the one at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In the view of Army air authorities, the benefit derived does not merit the upkeep expense of these units. Few trained pilots have been taken into the Air Corps Reserve from this source, it is said.

War and Navy Departments Begin Preparation of 1934 Budget Estimates.—The service budgets for the next fiscal year, work on which has begun, will present matters of individual concern to the officers and men of the Army, the Navy and the Marine Corps, and to the National Guard and Reserves as well. Will the President authorize the incorporation of estimates of appropriations based upon legal pay schedules? Will he include these schedules and submit estimates with a cut of 8½%? Will he provide for the continuance of the pay freeze? Reports are current that the President will expect the several Departments to reduce expenditures to the lowest possible figure during the present fiscal year in order that there may be surety that the budget will balance on June 30 next. Unless he is convinced that business conditions will improve and taxes produce revenue in excess of the estimates, probably he will recommend the continuance of the hardships imposed by the so-called economy law. We understand the facts are to be presented squarely to the President, and in this connection we hope he will be made to appreciate the extra hardships from which the Services are suffering. The pay cut was bad enough; the allowance cut superimposed upon it will add to the living difficulties of those on the active list. Many officers who were due for pay advances during the existing year anticipated those advances, and their action has increased their embarrassment. The country should realize that National Defense is not upon the same basis as other branches of the Government, and that the officers and men who comprise it are entitled to the special treatment their calling demands. Further, we hold that the Government has no right to deny retired officers the full pay they have been receiving. It is expected that when Congress reassembles measures will be introduced to pave the way for the repeal of the legislative acts, which, to describe them mildly, are unfair and unjust.

Comptroller's Ruling (Continued from Page 1071)

graph b (2) and c (1) or (2) of the above quoted Army regulation may not be granted during the fiscal year 1933. Accordingly, all such leave as is necessarily granted to officers for the convenience of the Government must be without pay.

"9. In many cases of officers on foreign duty or on board ship it is impracticable for extended periods, for them to avail themselves of the leave of absence. How will the furlough be applied in such cases? In this connection attention is invited to Sec. 105(d) (6).

9. Application of the legislative furlough of 30 calendar days to the various classes of personnel is an administrative problem. Section 105 (d) (6) of the act, to which you refer, provides for a percentage reduction in compensation for officers and employees occupying positions, the nature of the duties and periods of work of which make it impracticable to apply the 5-day week, or legislative furlough.

"10. Section 104(a) (11) exempts compensation paid under the terms of any contract in effect on the date of enactment of the Act, if such compensation may not lawfully be reduced. Does this exemption apply to contract surgeons provided in Section 10, Act June 3, 1916, (39 Stat. 171), as amended by Sec. 10, Act of June 4, 1920 (41 Stat. 766; USC 10:81)?

10. Section 18 of the act of February 2, 1901, 31 Stat. 752, provides in part: "... That in emergencies the Surgeon-General of the Army, with the approval of the Secretary of War, may appoint as many contract surgeons as may be necessary, at a compensation not to exceed one hundred and fifty dollars per month ..."

Contract surgeons are a component part of the medical department of the Army. Act of June 4, 1920, 41 Stat. 766. Section 1 of the act of June 10, 1922, 42 Stat. 627, provides that: "Contract surgeons serving full time shall have the pay ... authorized for officers serving in their second pay period." Service as a full time contract surgeon may be counted toward longevity, section 1 of the act of June 10, 1922, 42 Stat. 627, and toward retirement, act of May 29, 1928, 45 Stat. 996. It is understood that in the existing form of contracts entered into with surgeons it is provided: "It is mutually agreed and understood that this contract shall continue at least one month, if not sooner determined by the Surgeon General of the Army." 10 Comp. Gen. 173. There is nothing appearing in these statutes, or the regulations and contracts issued thereunder, precluding the reduction of the existing rate of compensation of contract surgeons. You are advised, therefore, that contract surgeons are not within the exception (11) of paragraph (a) of section 104 of the act of June 30, 1932.

"11. Section 8 of the Pay Readjustment Act of June 10, 1922, provides:

"That when the total of base pay, subsistence, and rental allowances exceeds \$7,500.00 for officers serving in the grade of brigadier general of the Army and the Marine Corps, rear admiral (lower half) of the Navy, commodore of the Navy, and Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, and \$9,700.00 for those serving in the grade of major general of the Army and of the Marine Corps, and rear admiral (upper half) of the Navy, the amount of the allowances to which such officer is entitled shall be reduced by the amount of the excess above \$7,500.00 or \$9,700.00 respectively."

"If a brigadier general, or officer of corresponding rank, whose total pay and allowances are limited to \$7,500.00, is on furlough without pay for an entire calendar month, to what allowances will he be entitled for that month?"

11. Section 104 (B) of the statute provides:

"(b) The term 'compensation' means any salary, pay, wage, allowance (except allowances for subsistence, quarters, heat, light, and travel), or other emolument, paid for service rendered in any civilian or non-civilian office, position or employment. ..."

There is no purpose or intent expressed or implied in this definition, or otherwise in the statute, either to increase the rate authorized by law or regulation for allowances which are excepted from "compensation," or to save any "Officer" or "Employee," as those terms are defined in section 104, from loss of compensation by the operation of the 5-day week, legislative furlough,

or percentage reduction in compensation. Therefore, during the fiscal year 1933 a brigadier general, or officer of corresponding rank, whose total pay and allowances are limited to say \$7,500 per annum, would be entitled to receive during one entire calendar month's legislative furlough without pay, only that portion of the rate of \$7,500 per annum which represented allowances. That is, the maximum applies to pay as heretofore fixed. The pay account should be stated by crediting the pay as permanently fixed and crediting the allowances to make the total maximum authorized, \$7,500, and reducing that total by 81-3 per cent of the item of pay. For example, the account would be stated—

Pay	\$6,000.00	
Two subsistence allowances at 52 cents per day	359.00	
Six rental allowances at \$18 per month, \$1,296—reduced by \$155.00 to bring the total of pay and allowances to the maximum authorized	1,140.40	\$7,500.00
Less one month's pay or 81-3 per cent thereof		500.00
Maximum pay and allowances		\$7,000.00

"12. Section 206 suspends all provisions of law which authorize the payment of mileage to officers, and substitutes, in lieu thereof, the travel allowances provided for civilian employees. In addition to the laws authorizing the payment of mileage to officers, there are numerous other laws providing for travel expenses for officers, e.g., Section 12 of the Act of June 10, 1922, as amended by the Act of March 2, 1931 (46 Stat. 461; U.S.C. 37:20), which provides for payment to officers of actual and necessary traveling expenses not to exceed \$8 per day, or in lieu thereof, per diem allowances at rates not to exceed \$6 per day while traveling by air. A careful study of Section 206 would indicate that the various laws providing for travel expenses other than mileage remain in full force and effect. A decision is requested as to whether the provisions of this Act or those of any other Act or Acts authorizing payment of travel expenses on other than a mileage basis are suspended by Section 206. In this connection attention is invited to the provisions of Section 3 of the pending Naval Appropriations, H.R. 11452."

12. Section 206 (a) of the statute provides:

"(a) All provisions of law which authorize the payment of mileage to officers of the services mentioned in the Pay Readjustment Act of 1922 (U.S.C., title 37) are hereby suspended and in lieu thereof such officers shall be entitled to allowances for travel only as provided for civilian employees of the Government, and the Subsistence Expense Act of 1926, as modified by this Act, and by the Act of February 14, 1931 (Supp. 5, U.S. Code, Title 5, Sec. 73a), shall apply to such travel: Provided: That all appropriations available for the payment of such mileage during the fiscal year 1933 shall be construed as being available for the payment of the allowances herein provided."

The effect of this is (1) to suspend the laws authorizing payment of mileage; (2) to provide for payment of allowances for travel "only as provided for civilian employees of the Government"; and (3) to authorize such allowances for travel pursuant to the "Subsistence Expense Act of 1926," as modified by the Act of February 14, 1931, 46 Stat. 1103, authorizing reimbursement for use of privately-owned automobiles on a mileage basis. Sections 207 and 208 modify the Subsistence Expense Act of 1926 to eliminate all reimbursement on an actual expense basis and to limit reimbursement for travel to a per diem allowance not to exceed the rate of \$5 within the limits of the continental United States and an average of \$6 beyond the limits of the continental United States. Section 210 of the statute provides:

"The provisions of all Acts heretofore enacted inconsistent with Sections 207, 208, and 209 are, to the extent of such inconsistency, hereby repealed, and such sections shall take effect on July 1, 1932."

Section 803 provides: "The provisions of Part 2 herein are hereby made applicable to the appropriations available for the fiscal year 1933, whether contained in this Act or in Acts prior or (Please turn to Page 1082)

HOTEL DIRECTORY

CALIFORNIA

SAN FRANCISCO

OLYMPIC HOTEL

230 EDDY ST.

Special discount to officers of Army and Navy. Baggage and small taken care of in advance of arrival. All bath. Rates from \$2.00.

CONNECTICUT

NEW LONDON

THE MOHICAN HOTEL

The best stop between N. Y. & Boston, 350 rms. & baths. Restaurant, Cafeteria, Parking Place.

GEORGIA

COLUMBUS

THE WAVERLY

Thirteenth Street near Broadway
Management Charles and Jack Walton

ILLINOIS

CHICAGO

CORNELL HOTEL

Special rates for Service men. Large rms. Private bath. Excellent Trans. Cafe. 5510 Cornell Ave.

KENTUCKY

LOUISVILLE

THE BROWN HOTEL

Louisville's Finest Hotel. 700 rooms with bath, \$3.00 up. In the heart of the City. Strictly modern. Coffee Shop.

MASSACHUSETTS

CAMBRIDGE

RIVERSIDE APARTMENT HOTEL

Attractive housekeeping suites for short or long periods. Convenient to Navy Yard. Reasonable 420 Memorial Dr. Cambridge, Mass.

NEW JERSEY

NEWARK

HOTEL DOUGLAS, Hill & Broad Sts.; 400 rms., 400 baths; rates, single: \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50; double: \$4, \$4.50, \$5. James A. Lewis, Mgr.

NEW YORK

NEW YORK CITY

The PLAZA The SAVOY-PLAZA Fifth Avenue at Central Park NEW YORK

The center of New York's social life. Convenient to all theatres.
25% Courtesy Discount
to Army & Navy Officers

In Boston The COPLEY-PLAZA

NEW YORK

NEW YORK CITY

THE CARTERET—33rd Street at 7th Ave. Location convenient to amusement and business centers. No small rooms, all with bath and shower. Single, \$2.50 and \$3 daily; Double, \$4 and \$5. Attractive suites; special weekly rates. B. & O. Bus stops at Hotel.

HOTEL LINCOLN—44th St., 8th Ave. "A stop from Broadway." Every rm. with bath. Single: \$3-\$5.50; \$4; Double: \$4-\$5-\$6. Roy Moulton, Mgr.

Coming to New York?

HOTEL SEVILLE

29th St., just off Fifth Ave.

Opposite the famous Little Church Around the Corner

Present this Advertisement for Special 30% Discount to Officers of the Army and Navy.
Write for Booklet and Rates.

WEST POINT

WEST POINT HOTEL

Transient service rates from \$4.50, A. P.—\$2.50 E. P. Permanent rates on request. Open all year.

PENNSYLVANIA

PHILADELPHIA

BELLEVUE-STRATFORD

World famous for comfort, courtesy and cuisine. Moderate rates. Claude H. Bennett, Gen. Mgr.

VIRGINIA

HAMPTON

HOTEL LANGLEY & COFFEE SHOP

3 mi. Langley Fld. & Ft. Monroe. Rm. & Bath \$3. Wkly. rates on app. R. B. Thompson, Prop.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

HOTEL ROOSEVELT

A residential and trans. hotel of refinement. Attractive furn. & unfurn. housekeeping apts.

Burlington Hotel

Vermont Ave. at Thomas Circle

380 outside rooms. Furnished or unfurnished. Room & Bath apartments, with or without kitchens. Special rates to Army, Navy and Marine Corps.

HOTEL MARTINIQUE

SIXTEENTH STREET AT M

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Within quick walking distance of the War and Navy Departments. A 25% discount on room charges offered to officers and their families. EVERY ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH. Write for illustrated brochure L. R. Hawkins, Manager

Be A Journal Booster
Patronize These Advertisers

Corps Area Orders

FIRST CORPS AREA—Maj. Gen. Fox Comdr.; Col. W. S. Grant, C. of S., Boston, Mass.

1st Sgt. Byron W. Peyton, State Armory, Hartford, Conn., to Niantic, Conn., on temporary duty as Sergeant-Instructor, 122nd Cav. Conn. NG, during field encampment of that organization at that place, July 9-23.

Capt. W. W. Cox, Cav, detailed as Acting Asst. AG, 1st C. A., July 1, vice Capt. J. W. Loef, FA, relieved.

Maj. C. J. Taylor, CE, 76th Div, Providence, R. I., to Fort DuPont, Del., for temporary duty in connection with training of OR of 1st C. A., during period July 31, to Aug. 13.

THIRD CORPS AREA—Maj. Gen. Paul B. Malone, Comdr.; Col. C. M. Bundel, C. of S., Baltimore, Md.

Lt. Col. Wm. Lay Patterson, AGD, Aug. 15, is announced as Asst. C. A. AG, station in city of Baltimore, Md.

Sgt. E. H. Raynes, Inf, Ft. Geo. G. Meade, Md., transferred in grade, Aug. 1, and detailed for duty as sergeant-instructor of CA, District of Columbia, NG, with station in Washington, D. C.

Capt. S. N. Karkrick, CE, having been relieved from duty as Engr., 3rd C. A., is announced as assistant to Engr.

FOURTH CORPS AREA—Maj. Gen. Edward L. King, Comdr.; Col. T. A. Roberts, C. of S., Ft. McPherson, Ga.

Capt. J. L. Aman, OD, Asst. C. A. Ord. Offr., to Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn, Ala., on temporary duty for purpose of acting as special instructor, on temporary duty for purpose of acting as special instructor on property pertaining to ROTC units at that institution listed on I & I reports referred to him for action as special instructor.

Col. S. F. Dallam, Cav, officer in charge of OR affairs, 4th C. A., June 29, to Augusta, Ga., thence to Ft. Bragg, Raleigh, Greensboro, Winston-Salem, and Asheville, on temporary duty in connection with training of OR.

FIFTH CORPS AREA—Maj. Gen. H. A. Drum, Comdr.; Col. W. C. Sweeney, C. of S., Ft. Hayes, Ohio.

1st Lt. F. W. Penn, Cav, Ft. Knox, Ky., to Ft. Hayes, Ohio, for treatment at station hospital.

Maj. E. W. Bondy, having reported at Gary, Ind., for duty with OR, this corps area, is assigned to 84th Div, report to C. of S., 84th Div, Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind., for instructions.

Agt. Andrew Farmer, deml, Springfield, Ohio, and Sgt. J. T. Winters, to Ft. Knox, Ky., for temporary duty as Sgt-Instructor of Ohio NG, FA field training during the period Aug. 21-27; on completion return to proper station.

SIXTH CORPS AREA—Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, Comdr.; Col. W. H. Burt, C. of S., Chicago, Ill.

1st Lt. L. S. Webster, AC, Chicago, Ill., in addition to other duties, announced as Act. C. A. Air Officer, June 23, during temporary absence of Capt. C. W. Connell, AC, C. A. Air Offr.

Col. J. J. Grace, SC, Chicago, Ill., appointed Summary Court-Martial vice Lt. Col. Eugene Santschl, jr., Inf, hereby relieved.

SEVENTH CORPS AREA—Maj. Gen. Johnson Hagood, Comdr.; Col. A. M. Miller, C. of S., Omaha, Nebr.

Capt. Theodore Wyman, jr., CE, Kansas City, Mo., to Ft. Riley, Kans., report Cavalry School, July 23 for temporary duty in connection with training of OR, on completion of this duty return to proper station.

1st Sgt. J. A. Sullivan, Inf, Ft. Omaha, Nebr., from present station, June 24, to Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., reporting upon a rival to Comdr. Offr., 3rd Bn., 17th Inf, for duty.

2nd Lt. G. E. Martin, 17th Inf, on temporary duty at Ft. Omaha, Nebr., attached to Hq. Detachment, 7th C. A., assume command of that detachment during temporary absence of Capt. A. R. Brian, Inf.

EIGHTH CORPS AREA—Maj. Gen. Ed. W. Winans, Comdr.; Col. G. P. Tyrer, C. of S., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Capt. F. S. Conaty, FA, Phoenix, Ariz., to El Paso, Tex., for treatment at Wm. Beaumont General Hospital.

Col. G. J. B. Fisher, CWS, 1st Cav. Div., Ft. Bliss, Tex., and Tech. Sgt. Frank Brumbaugh, now on duty at Camp Jacob F. Wolters, Mineral Wells, Tex., in connection with Chemical Warfare training of 56th Cav. Brigade, Tex. NG, continue on duty such until completion thereof, July 8, proceed to Ft.

Logan, Colo., for duty in connection with CW Reserve officers' camp, July 10-16 thence for duty with CW training of units of Engrs., OR, Ft. Logan, Colo., July 17-30, thence for duty in connection with CW training of 2nd Engrs., Ft. Logan, Colo., Aug. 1-13.

Capt. V. W. Cordero, Inf, is appointed Agent Officer for Finance Office, USA, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

NINTH CORPS AREA—Maj. Gen. Mallin Craig, Comdr.; Col. W. H. Dodds, jr., Act. C. of S., Pres. of S. F., Calif.

Maj. Reed Seydel, CAC, 9th CA District, Pres. of S. F., Calif., report CO, Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif., for duty as instructor at OR Camp, July 14-30, and Aug. 12-27.

The following promotion in Detached Enlisted Men's List, Rec. Serv., Depot Force, Ft. McDowell, Calif., were announced. To be sergeant—Cpl. K. K. Reitenbach, vice Morrison, transferred.

HAWAIIAN DEPT.—Maj. Gen. B. H. Wells, Comdr.; Col. J. S. Fair, C. of S., Ft. Shafter, T. H.

1st Lt. W. M. Pickels, QMC, from assignment Ft. Shafter, T. H., assigned 5th Bakery Co., Schofield Bks., T. H., in addition to other duties, attached to Sch. for Bakers and Cooks, Schofield Bks., T. H.

Capt. J. W. Thompson, QMC, Hawaiian Qm. Depot, Honolulu, T. H., from assignment to there, to Hq. Hawaiian Dept., city of Honolulu, T. H.

Pensacola Gunnery Winner

The USS Pensacola, of Cruiser Division 4, Scouting Force, stood first in the heavy cruiser class in Long Range Battle Practice during the past year, with the USS Augusta, flagship of the Scouting Force, and the USS Houston, flagship of the Asiatic Fleet, standing second and third, respectively.

The Pensacola was commanded from July 1 to December 28, 1931, by Capt. A. G. Howe. He was succeeded by Capt. David W. Bagley, USN, who is now in command.

The Augusta was commanded by Capt. J. O. Richardson, USN, and the Houston was under command of Capt. R. A. Dawes, USN.

The standing of heavy cruisers in Long Range Battle Practice was:

(1) Pensacola, (2) Augusta, (3) Houston, (4) Salt Lake City, (5) Chester, (6) Northampton.

The USS Detroit, commanded by Capt. N. W. Post, USN, stood first in the light cruiser class in Night Battle Practice, with the USS Trenton, commanded by Capt. J. H. Newton, USN, and the USS Richmond, Capt. L. N. McNair, USN, commanding, standing second and third, respectively.

The standing of the light cruisers in Night Battle Practice was:

(1) Detroit, (2) Trenton, (3) Richmond, (4) Concord, (5) Memphis, (6) Marblehead, (7) Milwaukee, (8) Omaha, (9) Cincinnati, (10) Raleigh.

Number 3—5 inch anti-aircraft gun of the Houston was awarded the Marjorie Sterrett battleship prize for highest merit of broadside or anti-aircraft gun at short range battle practice. Capt. D. Curtis, USMC, battery officer.

Will Command Indianapolis

Capt. J. M. Smealie, USN, on duty in the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, has been ordered to duty in connection with the fitting out of the USS Indianapolis, 10,000 ton cruiser, under construction at the New York Shipbuilding Company, Camden, New Jersey, and to command the Indianapolis

Army Orders

(Continued from Page 1073)

Capt. A. R. MacKechnie, Inf., 5 days, on arrival N. Y. (July 14).

Capt. H. W. Plickinger, AC, one month, July 20. (July 14).

2nd Lt. Whitelide Miller, QMC, one month, 8 days, July 17. (July 14).

2nd Lt. F. O. Talley, AC, two months, on account of sickness. (July 14).

ORDERS TO ENLISTED MEN

The travel by air performed by St. Sgt. J. E. Carden, Air Corps Detachment, from Bolling Field, D. C., to Easton, Md., and return to Bolling Field, from June 24, to June 27, for the purpose of repairing airplane No. 34-428, which was damaged in landing at Easton, Md., is confirmed as necessary for the military service, the urgency having been such as to prevent the issuance of orders in advance. (July 8).

The travel in privately owned conveyance, performed by St. Sgt. S. J. Smith and Pvt. J. M. Tessar, AC Detachment Eighth Corps Area, from Hatbox Field, Okla., to Aurora,

Mo., from June 30 to July 3, for the purpose of salvaging a wrecked airplane from Ft. Crockett, Tex., is confirmed as necessary in the military service, the urgency being such as to prevent the issuance of orders in advance. (July 14).

RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN

St. Sgt. E. R. Simmons, 2nd Tank Co., placed on retired list at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., July 31, sent to home. (July 8).

St. Sgt. S. M. McAdams, deml., on duty with ROTC, Indianapolis public high schools, Indianapolis, Ind., placed on retired list, July 31, sent to home. (July 8).

Tech. Sgt. George Wilson, Engr. Sch. det., placed on retired list at Engr. Sch., Ft. Humphreys, Va., July 31, sent to home. (July 8).

Mr. Sgt. Aye Eldridge, QMC, placed on retired list at Infantry School, Ft. Benning, Ga., July 31. (July 8).

Mr. Sgt. H. A. Miller, AC, placed on retired list at Maxwell Fld., Ala., July 31, sent to home. (July 8).

Mr. Sgt. J. T. McMenomy, deml., on duty with Pa. NG, Armory, Philadelphia, Pa., placed on retired list at present station, July 31, sent to home. (July 8).

1st Sgt. Forrest Jennings, Inf., placed on retired list at Schofield Bks., T. H., July 31, sent to home. (July 13).

Mr. Sgt. W. F. Scott, Cav., placed on retired list at Command and General Staff School, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., July 31. (July 14).

Sgt. Joseph James, FA, placed on retired list at Ft. Hoyle, Md., July 21, sent to home. (July 14).

WARRANT OFFICERS

W.O. W. M. Phelps, from 1st C. A., Boston, Mass., to AC, Langley Fld., Hampton, Va. (July 8).

W.O. H. A. Ash, chief engr., Army Mine Planter Serv., Philippine Dept., to harbor defenses of Long Island Sound, Ft. H. G. Wright, N. Y., on completion tour of foreign service in Philippine Dept. (July 8).

W.O. Grover McEntire, from Plattsburg Bks., N. Y., to Philippine Dept., sailing from N. Y. C., Nov. 9. (July 8).

W.O. E. W. Crane, Philippine Dept., to Plattsburg Bks., N. Y., on completion of tour of foreign service. (July 8).

W.O. J. H. Reese, Philippine Dept., to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., hq. 2nd Div., on completion of tour of foreign service. (July 8).

W.O. James Peyton, from hq. 2nd Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to S. F., Calif., sailing from there Dec. 2 for Philippine Dept. (July 8).

W.O. Michael Casey, upon own application retired from active service after more than 30 years' service, July 31; he is placed on the retired list of the Army with rank of 2nd Lt. (July 13).

W.O. S. A. Balzart, upon own application retired from active service after more than 30 years' service. (July 13).

W.O. J. G. Murphy, upon own application retired from active service after more than 30 years' service. (July 13).

BOARDS

An Army Retiring Board is appointed to meet at Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo., from time to time, at the call of the president of the board, for the examination of such officers as may be ordered before it. Detail for the board:

Members

Col. G. W. Stuart, Inf.
Lt. Col. W. W. Edwards, Cav.
Lt. Col. J. W. Sherwood, MC.
Maj. C. E. Perry, CE.
Maj. J. A. Marmon, FD.
Maj. P. P. Green, MC.

Recorder

2nd Lt. B. D. Rindlaub, CE. (July 13).

ORGANIZED RESERVES

The following officers are placed on active duty at the time specified at the places indicated:

Maj. V. W. Jackson, CWS-Res., July 17, Ft. Benning, Ga.; 1st Lt. C. N. Wilder, CWS-Res., July 17, Ft. Benning, Ga.; 2nd Lt. B. J. Coplan, CWS-Res., July 17, Ft. Benning, Ga.; 2nd Lt. R. R. Renfro, jr., CWS-Res., July 17, Ft. Benning, Ga.; 2nd Lt. W. D. Smith, CWS-Res., July 17, Ft. Benning, Ga.; 2nd Lt. J. K. Stalvey, jr., CWS-Res., July 17, Ft. Benning, Ga.; 2nd Lt. S. A. Wideman, jr., CWS-Res., July 17, Ft. Benning, Ga.; Maj. F. R. Scherer, Ord-Res., July 24, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Aberdeen, Md.; 2nd Lt. W. B. Ewing, Ord-Res., July 24, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Aberdeen, Md.; 2nd Lt. L. A. Kline, Ord-Res., July 24, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Aberdeen, Md.; Maj. F. A. Vestal, Spec-Res., July 24, San Antonio Air Depot, San Antonio, Tex.; Capt. Zanna P. Lee, Spec-Res., July 24, San Antonio Air Depot, San Antonio, Tex.; Maj. A. C. Harris, Ord-Res., July 31, Training Center, Univ. of Mich., Ann Arbor, Mich.; Maj. R. B. Harris, Ord-Res., July 31, Training Center, Univ. of Mich., Ann Arbor, Mich.; 2nd Lt. R. A. Keenan, Ord-Res., July 31, Univ. of Mich., Ann Arbor, Mich.; 2nd Lt. C. W. Selheimer, jr., Ord-Res., July 31, Training Center, Univ. of Mich., Ann Arbor, Mich.; 2nd Lt. L. P. Weiner, Ord-Res., July 31, Univ. of Mich., Ann Arbor, Mich.; 2nd Lt. A. W.

Headley, FA-Res., July 10, Ft. Bragg, N. C.; 2nd Lt. P. A. Salmon, Ord-Res., July 24, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Aberdeen, Md.; Lt. Col. D. P. Penhallow, Med-Res., July 10, Carlisle Bks., Pa.; 2nd Lt. H. W. Farmer, FA-Res., July 10, Ft. Bragg, N. C.; Lt. Col. R. S. Tour, Ord-Res., July 31, Training Center, Univ. of Mich., Ann Arbor, Mich.; Maj. D. L. Britten, Ord-Res., July 31, Training Center, Univ. of Mich., Ann Arbor, Mich.; Maj. E. L. Maxwell, Ord-Res., July 31, Training Center, Univ. of Mich., Ann Arbor, Mich.; Capt. H. S. Karch, Ord-Res., July 31, Training Center, University of Mich., Ann Arbor, Mich.; 1st Lt. P. C. O'Shee, Ord-Res., July 31, Training Center, Univ. of Mich., Ann Arbor, Mich.; 2nd Lt. R. W. Thornalley, Ord-Res., July 31, Training Center, Univ. of Mich., Ann Arbor, Mich.; 1st Lt. H. Y. Bassett, Ord-Res., July 31, Training Center Univ. of Mich., Ann Arbor, Mich.; 2nd Lt. A. E. Focke, Ord-Res., July 31, Training Center, Univ. of Mich., Ann Arbor, Mich.; 2nd Lt. W. L. Hensley, Ord-Res., July 31, Training Center, Univ. of Mich., Ann Arbor, Mich.; 2nd Lt. J. C. Walker, Ord-Res., July 31, Training Center, Univ. of Mich., Ann Arbor, Mich.; Col. A. H. White, Ord-Res., Aug. 1, Training Center, Univ. of Mich., Ann Arbor, Mich.; Maj. F. A. Michle, Ord-Res., Aug. 1, Training Center, Univ. of Mich., Ann Arbor, Mich.; Maj. J. C. Brier, Spec-Res., Aug. 1, Training Center, Univ. of Mich., Ann Arbor, Mich.; Maj. Clair Upthegrove, Spec-Res., Aug. 1, Training Center, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.; Capt. G. C. Tibbitts, Ord-Res., July 10, Picatinny Arsenal, Dover, N. J.; Capt. W. J. Diedericks, Spec-Res., July 17, Philadelphia District Ordnance Office, Philadelphia, Pa.; Capt. W. H. Mellen, Spec-Res., July 31, Training Center, Univ. of Mich., Ann Arbor, Mich.; Capt. John Slezak, Spec-Res., July 31, Training Center, Univ. of Mich., Ann Arbor, Mich.; 1st Lt. R. J. Stockham, Spec-Res., July 31, Training Center, Univ. of Mich., Ann Arbor, Mich.; 1st Lt. G. M. Enos, Spec-Res., July 31, Cincinnati District Ordnance Office, Cincinnati, Ohio; 2nd Lt. A. McL. White, Ord-Res., July 24, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Aberdeen, Md.; 2nd Lt. R. A. Goarley, Ord-Res., July 24, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.; 1st Lt. N. R. Wilson, Ord-Res., July 31, Ann Arbor, Mich., Univ. of Mich.; 1st Lt. M. M. Mendlow, Qm-Res., July 24, Brooklyn, N. Y., N. Y. Port of Embarkation; 2nd Lt. C. F. Baker, Air-Res., Panama Canal Dept., sailing from N. Y. C., July 27; 2nd Lt. E. N. Hamilton, Air-Res., Panama Canal Dept., sailing from N. Y. C., July 27; 2nd Lt. D. B. Lancaster, jr., Air-Res., Panama Canal Dept., sailing from N. Y. C., July 27; 2nd Lt. W. P. Nuckols, Air-Res., Panama Canal Dept., sailing from N. Y. C., July 27; 2nd Lt. M. L. Shockley, Air-Res., Panama Canal Dept., sailing from N. Y. C., July 27; 2nd Lt. H. H. Swift, Air-Res., Panama Canal Dept., sailing from N. Y. C., July 27; 2nd Lt. R. C. Weller, Air-Res., Panama Canal Dept., sailing from N. Y. C., July 27; 2nd Lt. W. E. Bangers, Air-Res., Hawaiian Dept., sailing from S. F., Calif., Aug. 17; 2nd Lt. F. W. Casler, Air-Res., Hawaiian Dept., sailing from S. F., Calif., Aug. 17; 2nd Lt. E. J. Carigan, Air-Res., Hawaiian Dept., sailing from S. F., Calif., Aug. 17; 2nd Lt. J. L. Randolph, Air-Res., Hawaiian Dept., sailing from N. Y. C., Aug. 17; 1st Lt. H. J. Bango, Inf-Res., July 31, Ft. Benning, Ga.; 1st Lt. P. K. Galvani, Inf-Res., Aug. 7, Ft. Benning, Ga.; Capt. N. B. Ames, Air-Res., Aug. 28, Middletown Air Depot, Middletown, Pa.; 2nd Lt. C. O. French, jr., Air-Res., Aug. 28, Middletown Air Depot, Middletown, Pa.; 2nd Lt. H. B. Ahlberg, Air-Res., Aug. 28, Middletown Air Depot, Middletown, Pa.; 2nd Lt. Victor Johnson, Air-Res., Aug. 14, Middletown Air Depot, Middletown, Pa.; 2nd Lt. L. W. Stockner, FA-Res., July 13, Ft. Bragg, N. C.; 2nd Lt. Walter Nielsen, Ord-Res., July 24, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Aberdeen, Md.; Capt. J. R. Moser, Spec-Res., Aug. 14, Wright Field, Dayton, O.; 1st Lt. C. L. A. Wynd, Spec-Res., Aug. 14, Cambridge, Mass.; 1st Lt. J. S. Swanger, Spec-Res., July 24, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Aberdeen, Md.; 1st Lt. E. H. Bowman, Air-Res., July 31, Fairfield Air Depot, Fairfield, O.; 2nd Lt. G. H. Cox, Air-Res., Aug. 14, Fairfield Air Depot, Fairfield, O.

ALL MODERN NAVAL AIRCRAFT
ENGINES ARE EQUIPPED WITH
SCINTILLA
AIRCRAFT MAGNETOS
Scintilla Magneto Company, Inc.
Sidney, N. Y.

CURTISS-WRIGHT CORPORATION
BUILDERS OF PLANES AND ENGINES
for all BRANCHES OF THE SERVICE
Manufacturing Divisions
Curtiss Aeroplane & Motor Company, Inc., Buffalo, N.Y.
Wright Aeronautical Corporation, Paterson, N.J.
Keystone Aircraft Corporation, Bristol, Pa.

Navy Orders

(Continued from Page 1073)

from treatment Nav. Hosp., Mare Island; to treatment Nav. Hosp., Washington, D. C.

Ens. J. E. Edwards, desp. orders May 21, 1932, to connection fitting out USS Lapwing, revoked; to Asiatic Station.

Comdr. Leon Martin (DC), det. Receiving Ship New York; to Nav. Hosp., League Island, Phila., Pa.

Lt. Comdr. J. D. Halleck (DC), det. Nav. Hosp., Pearl Harbor, about July 2; to Fleet Air Base, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Lt. Comdr. P. W. Yeisley (DC), det. Nav. Hosp., League Island, Phila.; to USS Mississippi.

Lt. J. H. Gallion (SC), det. Receiving Sta. Nav. Oper. Base, Norfolk, Va.; to Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.

Lt. (jg) W. E. Kraft (CC), ords. May 5, 1932, to Naval Academy revoked; to Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.

Ch. Bosn. G. E. Tarbell, det. USS Bagaduce; to temporary duty 4th Nav. Dist.

Bosn. P. J. Byrne, to duty VP Squadron 58.

Gun. G. A. Ney, authorized to report Naval Tra. Sta., Newport, instead of Navy Yd., Wash., D. C.

Ch. Carp. A. F. Whittier, det. USS Pensacola; to USS Lexington for temporary duty.

July 9, 1932

Capt. R. E. Pope, det. as ch. of staff, Cdr. Battleships Battle Force; to ch. of staff, Cdr. Battle Force.

Comdr. E. J. Blankenship, det. USS Beaver; to duty as Offr. in Chge., Nav. Rtg. Sta., St. Louis, Mo.

Comdr. S. B. McKinney, det. Offr. of Nav. Intelligence, Navy Dept.; to duty as Sr. Mbr. of Nav. Mission in Brazil.

Comdr. A. E. Montgomery, det. Aircraft, Battle Force; to staff Cdr. Cruisers Scgt. Force.

Lt. Comdr. W. H. P. Blandy, det. as Nav. Attache to Brazil; to duty as Mbr. of Nav. Mission to Brazil.

Lt. Comdr. W. F. Dietrich, authorized report Nav. Operations, Navy Dept., instead USS New Mexico.

Lt. Comdr. L. N. Linsley, det. Bu. Engr., Navy Dept., in Sept.; to command USS Goff.

Lt. Comdr. J. D. Price, addl. duty instr. Army Industrial College, Wash., D. C.

Lt. Comdr. W. W. Weber, duty as Nav. Officer, USS Relief.

Lt. B. E. Carter, det. USS Memphis; to duty in chge. Gulf Panama Survey Party, USS Fulton.

Lt. A. R. Colwell, duty as nav. officer, USS Sirius.

Lt. G. O. Farnsworth, duty 11th Nav. Dist., San Diego, Calif.

Lt. John Kennedy, ors. March 11 modl.; to USS Relief for duty instead as nav. officer.

Lt. J. M. MacDonnell, ors. April 11 modl.; to USS Augusta instead USS Memphis.

Lt. R. P. McDonough, duty as nav. officer, USS Hannibal.

Lt. R. E. Permut, det. Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.; to USS Sirius.

Lt. (jg) C. P. Huff, jr., on disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.; to USS Oglala.

Lt. (jg) W. D. Rowley, addl. duty instr. Army Industrial College, Wash., D. C.

Lt. (jg) Wells Thompson, ors. May 26 modl.; to USS S-22 instead of USS S-16.

Lt. (jg) C. S. Weeks, addl. duty as aide at the White House, Wash., D. C.

Ens. A. C. Roessler, on disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.; to USS Schenck; to USS Sands.

Ens. C. O. Triebel, det. USS S-18; to USS S-22.

Capt. F. X. Koltes (MC), det. Nav. Trng. Sta., Great Lakes, Ill.; to temp. duty as Dist. Med. Off., 9th Nav. Dist., Great Lakes, Ill.

Lt. Comdr. J. W. Vann (MC), det. Bu. M. & S., Navy Dept., about Aug. 18; to instr. Army Industrial College, Wash., D. C.

Lt. (jg) R. R. Olsen (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Nav. Trng. Sta., Great Lakes, Ill.; to Nav. Trng. Sta., Great Lakes, Ill.

Ch. Bosn. W. S. Burns, det. USS Beaver; to 3rd Nav. Dist., New York, N. Y.

July 11, 1932

Lt. Cdr. W. M. A. Wynne, det. USS Goff; to USS Arkansas as 1st lieutenant.

Lt. (jg) W. E. Hank, det. First Nav. Dist., Boston, Mass., on July 11; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (jg) R. C. Johnson, det. Navy Yard, Wash., D. C.; to a subm. of Subm. Div. 4.

Lt. (jg) C. W. Shilling (MC), det. Subm. Base, New London, Conn., on July 7; to instr. Harvard Univ. School of Public Health, Boston, Mass.

Capt. George Brown, jr. (SC), ors. April 23 modl., det. June 30, continue trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif. On disch. trmt. report Bu. Nav. further instr.

ASIATIC DESPATCH ORDERS

July 5, 1932

Comdr. W. L. Moore, to Dest. Squads, Asiatic.

Comdr. P. W. Northcroft, to 16th Naval District.

Lt. Cdr. E. D. Duckett, to 16th Naval District.

Lt. Cdr. J. A. Lee, to USS Tulsa as exec. off.

Lt. Cdr. C. F. Bryant, to USS Asheville as exec.

Lt. Cdr. R. Pfaff, to USS Sacramento as exec.

Lt. Cdr. D. DeTreville, to USS Houston as nav. off.

Lt. Cdr. W. R. Buechner, det. USS Sacramento as exec.; to 16th Naval District.

Lt. W. C. Russell, to Dest. Squads., Asiatic.

Lt. W. R. Thayer, to Dest. Squads., Asiatic.

Lt. T. H. Hederman, to Dest. Squads., Asiatic.

Lt. R. L. Johnson, to Dest. Squads., Asiatic.

Lt. R. H. Cruzen, to Dest. Squads., Asiatic.

Lt. A. P. Mullinix, to Dest. Squads., Asiatic.

Lt. C. J. Ballreich, to Dest. Squads., Asiatic.

Lt. J. B. McDonald, to Dest. Squads., Asiatic.

Lt. C. S. Beightler, to Yangtze Patrol.

Lt. W. S. Campbell, to Yangtze Patrol.

Lt. D. Harrison, to 16th Naval District.

Lt. B. Davis, to 16th Naval District.

Lt. A. H. Richards, to 16th Naval District.

Lt. F. L. Robbins, to Subm. Squads., Asiatic.

Lt. R. E. Good, to Subm. Squads., Asiatic.

Lt. J. B. McVey, det. USS Houston; to USS Rochester.

Lt. P. G. Wrenn, to USS Asheville.

Lt. F. Rorschach, to USS Houston.

Lt. N. E. Miller, to USS Tulsa.

Lt. M. T. Richardson, to USS Pecos.

Lt. J. A. Hollowell, to USS Pigeon.

Lt. J. H. Thach, to USS Rochester.

Lt. F. J. Mee, ors. modl. Det. July 12; to Navy Yard, Phila., Pa.

Lt. L. R. Herring, to USS Houston.

Lt. (jg) G. B. Ogle, to Dest. Squads., Asiatic.

Lt. (jg) W. P. Folk, to Yangtze Patrol.

Lt. (jg) A. B. Leggett, to USS Houston.

Lt. (jg) T. R. Cowie, to USS Isabel.

Lt. (jg) W. L. Messemmer, det. USS Houston; to communication duty staff, C. in C., Asiatic.

Lt. (jg) N. M. Parry, det. comm. duty staff, C. in C., Asiatic; to USS Rochester.

Lt. (jg) D. T. Birtwell, det. USS Houston; to USS Tulsa.

Lt. (jg) J. F. Newman, det. USS Tutuila; to USS Rochester.

Ens. A. J. Barrett, to Dest. Squads., Asiatic.

Ens. G. T. Atkins, to Dest. Squads., Asiatic.

Comdr. G. A. Riker (MC), to 16th Naval District.

Lt. Cdr. E. C. Ebert (MC), to 16th Naval District.

Lt. Cdr. P. Richmond (MC), to 16th Naval District.

Lt. (jg) T. Jackson (MC), to 16th Naval District.

Lt. (jg) R. C. Boyden (MC), to 16th Naval District.

Lt. (jg) W. Rehauer (MC), to 16th Naval District.

Lt. Cdr. F. P. Keaney (MC), to 4th Reg. US Marines, China.

Lt. B. V. Leamer (MC), to USS Rochester.

Lt. E. R. Feeney (SC), to 16th Naval District.

Lt. (jg) C. G. DeKay (SC), to Dest. Div. 13, Asiatic.

Lt. Cdr. M. W. Powers (CC), to 16th Naval District.

Carp. J. C. Doyle, det. USS Houston; to trmt. Nav. Hosp., Mare Island, Calif.

Pharm. J. O. LaBrie, to 16th Naval District.

Ch. Pay Clk. V. R. Pope, to 16th Naval District.

July 12, 1932

Comdr. E. K. Lang, det. 3rd Nav. Dist., New York, N. Y.; to home, relieved all active duty.

Comdr. F. C. McCord, det. USS Los Angeles on June 30; to instr. USS Akron as prospective edg. officer.

Lt. Comdr. Harrison Avery, det. Bu. C. & R., Navy Dept., in Nov.; to Asiatic Station.

Lt. Comdr. E. E. Duvall, jr., det. USS Fulton; to Nav. Observatory, Wash., D. C.

Lt. Comdr. E. V. Iverson, det. USS Lang-

ley; to USS Fulton as exec. officer.

Lt. Comdr. W. H. Osgood, det. Nav. Research Lab., Bellevue, D. C.; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. Comdr. R. L. Porter, jr., det. USS Chester; to duty as Offr. in Chge., Navy Rectg. Sta., Salt Lake City, Utah.

Lt. W. L. Field, duty as engr. officer, USS Bridge.

Lt. A. F. Fols, det. USS Fulton about Aug. 10; to USS Salinas as nav. off.

Lt. H. R. Herbst, det. Destas., Battle Force; to USS Langley as 1st lieut.

Lt. F. J. Legere, det. as nav. officer; to duty USS Salinas.

Lt. S. B. Ogden, det. as engr. officer; to duty USS Bridge.

Lt. C. W. Roland, ors. April 13 revoked; continue duty Nav. Air Sta., Lakehurst, N. J.

Lt. DeF. L. Trautman, det. USS Hannibal; to command USS Eagle No. 52.

Lt. (jg) F. F. Agens, det. USS Hale; to USS Tracy.

Lt. (jg) J. C. Bernier, det. USS Crowninshield; to USS Evans.

Lt. (jg) E. E. Garcia, det. USS Crowninshield; to USS Evans.

Lt. (jg) A. R. Montgomery, det. USS Hale; to USS Tracy.

Lt. (jg) W. W. Outerbridge, det. USS Buchanan; to USS Wickes.

Lt. (jg) Louis Shane, jr., det. USS Oglala; to USS Argonaut.

Lt. (jg) H. B. Stanley, det. USS Aaron Ward; to USS Philip.

Lt. (jg) V. B. Tate, disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Wash., D. C.; to USS Lawrence as engr. off.

Lt. (jg) T. M. Whelan, det. USS Los Angeles; to Nav. Air Sta., Lakehurst, N. J.

Ens. L. A. Ellis, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., about July 9; to communication duty with Cdr. Cruisers, Scgt. Force.

Ens. C. E. Earl, det. USS Buchanan; to USS Philip.

Ens. T. E. Gillespie, det. USS Hale; to USS Tracy.

Ens. T. J. Greene, det. USS Buchanan; to USS Wickes.

Ens. R. B. Heilig, det. USS Crowninshield; to USS Evans.

Ens. G. L. Ketchum, det. USS Buchanan; to USS Wickes.

Ens. W. V. McKaig, det. USS Hale; to USS Tracy.

Ens. L. S. Pancake, det. USS Aaron Ward; to USS Philip.

Ens. F. S. Steinke, det. USS Aaron Ward; to USS Philip.

Ens. D. T. Wilber, det. USS Crowninshield; to USS Evans.

Ens. R. H. Wilkinson, det. USS Buchanan; to USS Wickes.

Comdr. Roy Cuthbertson (MC), on disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. Comdr. M. J. Montgomery (MC), det. Nav. Med. School, Wash., D. C.; continue trmt. Nav. Hosp., Wash., D. C.

Capt. George Brown, jr. (SC), on disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.; to Navy Yard, New York, N. Y.

Lt. Comdr. A. W. Barnes (SC), det. Navy Yard, Wash., D. C., in chge. of Seamen's Accts.; to Rec. Sta., Navy Yard, Wash., D. C.

Lt. (jg) J. P. Burke (SC), temp. duty Rec. Sta., Phila., Pa.

Ch. Carp. A. F. Whittier, det. USS Lexington; to USS Wright.

Carp. William Shipman, det. USS Wright about Aug. 3; to Subm. Base, Coco Solo, C. Z.

No changes were announced on July 11.

July 13, 1932

Lt. (jg) K. J. Biederman, ords. April 21 revoked; continue duty USS Nokomis.

Lt. (jg) G. P. Enright, det. USS Dickerson; to USS Lawrence.

Lt. (jg) B. M. Gates, det. USS Leary; to USS Humphreys.

Lt. (jg) Hamilton Hains, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.; to USS Langley.

Lt. (jg) F. R. Jones, det. USS Leary; to USS Humphreys.

Lt. (jg) W. R. D. Nickelson, jr., det. USS Herbert; to USS King.

Lt. (jg) A. R. Quinn, ords. June 30 and July 9 revoked; continue duty Office of Hydrographer, Navy Dept.

Lt. (jg) C. B. Rohweder, det. USS Schenck; to USS Sands.

Lt. (jg) J. W. Steele, ords. April 27 modified; to Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Lt. (jg) H. T. Tortorich, det. USS Schenck; to USS Sands.

Ens. O. J. Earle, det. USS Leary; to USS Humphreys.

Ens. N. J. F. Frank, jr., det. USS Dickerson; to USS Lawrence.

Ens. J. T. Hardin, det. USS Herbert; to USS King.

Ens. G. M. Holley, jr., det. USS Dickerson; to USS Lawrence.

Ens. W. C. Norvell, det. USS Herbert; to USS King.

Ens. L. P. Ramage, det. USS Dickerson; to USS Lawrence.

Ens. W. T. Shields, det. USS Schenck; to USS Sands.

Ens. A. L. Young, jr., det. USS Leary; to USS Humphreys.

Asiatic Despatch Orders, July 11, 1932

Comdr. R. H. Booth, to command USS John D. Edwards.

Comdr. W. E. Brown, det. command USS John D. Edwards; to duty as Cdr. Dest. Div. 13.

Lt. Comdr. W. M. Thompson, det. 16th Nav. Dist.; to duty as Insptr. of Nav. Matl., Schenectady, N. Y.

Lt. Comdr. T. E. Flaherty, det. command USS Pigeon; to U. S.

Lt. J. N. Wenger, to staff, C. in C., Asiatic.

Lt. Comdr. F. W. Carl (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Canacao; to Rec. Ship at New York.

Lt. H. M. Weber (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Canacao; to Rec. Ship at New York.

Lt. A. S. Reid (SC), det. Nav. Sta., Olongapo; to U. S.

Lt. H. C. McGinnis (SC), det. Dest. Div. 13, Asiatic; to U. S.

Ch. Pay Clk. H. H. Hoefs, det. USS Pecos; to U. S.

Ch. Pay Clk. J. W. Hall, det. USS Houston; to U. S.

Ch. Pay Clk. C. J. Buckley, det. Nav. Sta., Olongapo; to Rec. Ship at New York.

Asiatic Despatch Orders, July 8, 1932

Ens. H. M. Heming, to USS Black Hawk.

Ens. F. E. Wilson, to USS Bulmer.

Ens. R. W. Johnson, to USS Paul Jones.

Ens. J. H. Armstrong, to USS Edsall.

Lt. J. L. Brown, to USS Barker.

Lt. Comdr. H. D. Hoffman, to USS Stewart.

Nicaraguan Bandit Fights

Contacts of Nicaraguan National Guard patrols with bandit groups on July 5 and July 6 have been reported by Lt. Col. Calvin B. Matthews, USMC, commanding the Nicaraguan National Guard Detachment.

On July 5, Lt. Padilla (Nicaraguan) with the patrol from Moss Farm, 56 miles northwest of Puerto Cabezas, had contact at Vaccaro Farm (about 5 miles distance), with a bandit group of sixty under Chief Simon Gonzalez, which looted the commissary of the farm. Bandit casualties were unknown. The guardia casualties were one killed and one wounded. One civilian also killed.

The following day, Lts. Robert L. Peterson (2nd Lieutenant USMC), Otto Kemp (Private, USMC) and Emil N. Nanz (Nicaraguan), with guardia patrol had a contact with the same bandit group under Gonzalez. The guardia had a running fight with the bandits for one hour. Known bandit casualties, one dead, who is believed to be the sub-chief of Gonzalez, and three wounded. Some ammunition was captured from the bandits and about two hundred dollars of loot from the commissary was recovered. There were no guardia casualties.

Corps Area Chemical Officer

Lt. Col. Ray L. Avery, CWS, having reported at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., has been announced as Corps Area Chemical Officer, with station at Fort Sam Houston.

Reservists for Congress

Two Los Angeles Reserve officers are candidates for Representative in Congress for the Fourteenth District in California. Capt. Lyston S. Black, Inf. Res., and 1st Lt. Harry K. Boone, Eng. Res. Both are Democrats and are very popular among the Reserve officers in the Los Angeles vicinity.

THE STUBBS MOTOR CORPORATION

OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

FORD MOTOR CARS

Announces a Special

Payment Plan

FOR

Army and Navy Officers, active and retired

This plan, devised by our service representative, will fit your budget and he will gladly tell you about it if you will write our Military Department. We can deliver your new Ford Motor Car, fast, handsome, and economical, at any Army or Navy station or post, or in any city in the world. Service officers are our most valued friends and patrons.

THE STUBBS MOTOR CORPORATION

1159 INDIA STREET
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

CROFT'S Rifleman's Shooting Coat \$5.50

—Is made from the finest grade Forest Brown Duck and is correctly padded at the shoulder (either right or left), at the elbows and for the rifle sling with a heavy grade of sheepskin. Shooting glove pocket, micrometer pocket, split back, etc., complete these specifications. This coat is worn and recommended by Colonel Whelan, Captain Crossman, and others.

G. R. C. MFG. CO. - Olean, N. Y.

Personals

The New Hampshire Auxiliary of the Navy Relief Society will hold its annual Garden Party on Friday, August 12, from 2 to 6 (D.S.T.) at the Portsmouth Navy Yard. The Commandant and Mrs. Clarence S. Kempff have offered their grounds, where tea will be served. Bridge tables will be arranged for those who wish to play, and dancing to the music of the Naval Band will be enjoyed as on previous occasions. The booths of former years are to be omitted.

The Navy Relief Society exists primarily to give aid when needed to the widows, orphans, or other dependents of Navy personnel who are often not eligible to local charity owing to the wandering career of the Navy.

The tickets, \$1.00 for adults and 50 cents for children, will include all entertainment. They may be obtained at the Navy Yard Gate.

In case of rain the party will take place at the same hour in the Recreation Building at the Navy Yard.

The Army transport Republic sailed from Manila July 8 for San Francisco via Honolulu with following military passengers:

Brig. Gen. C. E. Kilbourne, USA.
Col. Louis Brechemin, Jr., MC, M. A. Elliott, Jr., AGD, C. A. Martin and J. D. Taylor, Inf, G. T. Perkins, GSC.

Lt. Col. Henry Hossfeld, Inf., J. E. Mort, FA, R. R. Pickering, AGD, N. W. Riley, QMC, P. H. Worcester, CAC.

Majors J. E. Ardrey, GSC, C. K. Berle, J. S. Craig, C. E. Dovell, J. W. Duckworth, W. B. Foster, Jr., R. L. Holt, W. E. McCormack, W. G. McKay, G. P. McNeill, Jr., and W. F. Sappington, all MC, J. L. Blakeney and A. C. Oliver, Jr., Chaplains, USA, F. V. Bockey, DC, E. Collins, OD, D. D. Howe, J. H. Kneubel and W. C. Williams, Inf., H. H. Malven, Jr., AGD, R. T. Pendleton, CAC.

Capt. Z. I. Adair, E. V. Behan, J. R. D. Cleland, E. Colby, E. H. Connor, A. P. Croonquist, D. J. Daly (PS), M. B. Goodyear, F. J. Heraty, A. L. Morris, D. M. N. Ross, Fay Ross, H. H. Smith, R. G. St. James, A. F. White, Lloyd Zuppann, all Inf., F. E. Bertholet and W. L. Hamilton, Cav., E. H. Block, E. J. Buckbee, J. S. Claussen (Inf.), J. D. Cook (PS), and J. P. Welch, all QMC, M. E. Conable, H. P. Hennessy, S. McCullough and E. W. Miller, all CAC, H. N. Dean, MAC, L. M. Edwards, FD, S. L. Ellis, A. Hornsby and F. C. Nelson, AC, H. W. Glatly, MC, G. P. Hays, R. Hirsch and J. W. Russey, FA, D. McD. Shearer, CE.

1st Lts. F. S. Bowen, Jr., J. T. Cleland, R. D. Graves, D. L. Hardee, J. T. Pahlke, G. D. Pence (ADC), H. E. Reed, E. J. Van Horne and E. S. Yanga (PS), all Inf., P. Q. Caluya (PS), C. O. Gunn, L. S. Smith and A. J. Wick, all CAC, W. H. Hardy, B. Hopkin, K. J. Gregg, M. M. Murphy, F. B. Valentine and W. C. White, all AC, J. Mesick, FA, I. D. Van Meter, QMC, W. W. Wanamaker, CE.

2d Lts. M. K. Deichmann, Paul Elias, J. R. Seward and G. E. Thrums, all CAC, P. De Ginder, C. S. Graybeal, H. W. Halterman, A. N. Hickey, W. J. Phe-

SERVICE SOCIAL NEWS

ANNOUNCEMENTS of Personals, Entertainments, Engagements, Weddings and births should be addressed to the Society Editor, Army and Navy Journal, 1701 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.



© Bachrach

MRS. JOHN A. HALLOWELL

Who before her marriage to Lt. Hallowell, 4th USN, was Miss Doris Gasque, daughter of Representative and Mrs. Allard Gasque of South Carolina. The wedding took place June 16, at the First Baptist Church, Washington, D. C.

lan and J. W. Smyly, Jr., all Inf., J. L. Hines, Jr., Cav., Marion Huggins, A. J. Kerwin Malone and W. R. Wolfenbarger, all AC, M. E. Aaron, Elizabeth Barker, H. M. Bortree, N. H. Erdenberger, M. E. Haynes, C. W. Heiss, M. Oneale, M. E. Reiners and M. A. Watkins, all ANC.

War Off.—F. J. Fandle, J. K. Fairless, P. B. Jackson, B. V. Kelleher, Fred Manke and H. Phillips, all USA.

Lt. O. H. Schrader, Jr., CA-Res, son of Maj. and Mrs. O. H. Schrader, USA, took his degree of Master of Science in Forestry at the University of Wisconsin at the recent commencement in June. He took his Bachelor's degree at the University of Washington in 1931. While a student at the latter university he earned his commission as a 2nd Lt. in the ROTC there. He is a member of Delta Sigma Phi fraternity and also of Scabbard and Blade National Honorary Military Fraternity, sharing the unusual distinction with his father, of being the first father and son group who were both active undergraduate members. Lieutenant Schrader is now visiting with his parents at the Fairfax Hotel in Pittsburgh.

In connection with the Army Relief Benefit to be held at the Army and Navy Country Club, Washington, D. C., July 22, there will be a Women's Medal Play Handicap Golf Tournament. The entrance fee will be fifty cents. All women players are cordially invited to attend whether members of any club or unattached. The tournament will be either 9 or 18 holes and a prize will be awarded in each flight. The highest handicap for 18 holes will be 25 and for nine holes 12. The tee off is to take place at 8:30 A. M.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Willard H. Brownson, of Washington, celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary July 10, at Litchfield, Conn., with their daughter, Mrs. Hussey, wife of Rear Adm. Charles L. Hussey, USN, who was at home for a large gathering from nearby and afar in honor of the occasion. Among those present were their other daughter, Mrs. Hart, her husband, Rear Adm. Thomas C. Hart, Superintendent U. S. Naval Academy, and their five children; also present was another grandchild, Mrs. Caroline Brownson Baxter, of Pasadena, Calif.

Weddings and Engagements

Mrs. James G. MacLean of Brooklyn, New York, announces the marriage of her daughter, Mary Gillet MacLean, to Lt. Gilbert McKee Allen, jr., USA.

The wedding service was held at St. Luke's Church in San Francisco, Calif., July 6. Lieutenant Allen is the son of Col. Gilbert M. Allen, USA, who is now in command of Fort Moultrie, S. C., and Mrs. Ethel Kent Allen. Lieutenant and Mrs. Allen will be at Schofield Barracks, T. H., after July 20.

Of interest to Army circles is the announcement by Senator and Mrs. Alben W. Barkley of Kentucky of the engagement of their daughter, Laura, to Ens. Frank B. Miller, USN.

The wedding will take place in the fall.

Ensign Miller is stationed on the USS Augusta on the West Coast.

Col. and Mrs. John Randolph announce the engagement of their daughter, Margaret Van Studdiford, to Mr. Kenneth Edgar Raine, an attorney of Detroit, Mich.

The wedding will take place in St. Louis, Mo., July 27.

Maj. and Mrs. Walter Fullerton Macklin, MC, USA, announce the engagement of their daughter, Doris Grace, to Lt. Thomas Joseph Brennan, jr., USA.

Lieutenant Brennan is a graduate of the United States Military Academy, Class of 1928.

The date of the wedding is to be announced later.

Miss Renée Ledoux, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis V. Ledoux, will be married to Lt. Thomas J. Sands, USA, on the afternoon of July 19 at Sengen, the country home of her parents, Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y. Weather permitting, the ceremony will be performed in the garden of the estate by the Rev. Arthur Kinsolving 2d, chaplain of West Point. The reception will be in another part of the garden, and the buffet will be served at small tables placed about the lawn and in the house. Miss Ledoux has chosen Mrs. Joseph F. Haskell for matron of honor and the Misses Helen Kent Hubbard and Dorothy Q. Lawrence of New York for bridesmaids.

Louis Pierre Ledoux, brother of Miss Ledoux, will be best man. Lt. Sands, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sands of Dayton, Ohio, has chosen four of his brother officers for ushers. They are Lt. J. A. Cranston, G. H. Davidson, H. J. John and L. K. Ladue, all of the USA.

Navy Transport Sailings

Chaumont—Arrive Honolulu July 17; leave July 18, arrive San Francisco July 25; leave Aug. 4, arrive San Pedro Aug. 5; leave Aug. 6, arrive San Diego Aug. 7; leave Aug. 8, arrive Corinto Aug. 14; leave Aug. 14, arrive Canal Zone Aug. 16; leave Aug. 18, arrive Port au Prince Aug. 21; leave Aug. 21, arrive Hampton Roads Aug. 24; leave Aug. 26, arrive Boston Aug. 28.

Henderson—Arrive Bluefields July 14; leave July 14, arrive Canal Zone July 15; leave July 16, arrive Corinto July 18; leave July 18, arrive San Diego July 26; leave July 27, arrive San Pedro July 28; leave July 29, arrive San Francisco July 30; leave Aug. 11, arrive Honolulu Aug. 19; leave Aug. 20, arrive Guam Sept. 2; leave Sept. 3, arrive Manila Sept. 9; leave Sept. 10, arrive Guam Oct. 16; leave Oct. 17, arrive Honolulu Oct. 28; leave Oct. 29, arrive San Francisco Nov. 7.

Kittery—Leave Hampton Roads July 20 for the West Indies on the following itinerary: Arrive Guantanamo July 25; leave July 26, arrive Port au Prince July 27; leave July 28, arrive Cape Haitien July 29; leave July 30, arrive Hampton Roads Aug. 4.

Marine Corps Orders

(Continued from Page 1073)

2nd Lt. C. R. Jones.

2nd Lt. S. G. Taxis.

2nd Lt. R. L. McKee.

Pay Clk. E. G. Hall, appointed a pay clerk and assigned to duty with the Fourth Regiment, Shanghai, China.

July 12, 1932

Maj. F. T. Evans, detached AS, WCEF, NAS, NOB, San Diego, Calif., to AS, ECEF, MB, Quantico, Va., via the USS Chaumont, scheduled to sail from San Diego on or about August 8.

Maj. A. D. Rorex, detailed as an Assistant Adjutant and Inspector.

1st Lt. H. D. Harris, orders to MB, NYd, New York, N. Y., modified to MD, USS Chester, to report at New York not later than July 25.

1st Lt. L. E. Marie, on July 15, detached MB, NYd, Phila., Pa., to MB, Quantico, Va.

1st Lt. W. B. Onley, orders to Department of the Pacific modified to MB, Norfolk Navy Yard, Portsmouth, Va., via the USS Chaumont, scheduled to sail from San Diego, Calif., on or about Aug. 8.

1st Lt. J. A. Stuart, orders to Department of the Pacific modified to MB, NOB, Hampton Roads, Norfolk, Va., via the USS Chaumont, scheduled to sail from San Diego, Calif., on or about Aug. 8.

2n. Lt. A. R. Brunell, assigned to duty with the Naval Prison Detachment, MB, Parris Island, S. C.

2nd Lt. W. R. Williams, detached Department of the Pacific to MB, Norfolk Navy Yard, Portsmouth, Va., via the USS Chaumont, scheduled to sail from San Diego, Calif., on or about Aug. 8.

July 13, 1932

Maj. M. H. Kingman, detached USS Fulton; to duty as Squadron Marine Officer and aide on the Staff of the Commander, Special Service Squadron, USS Memphis.

Capt. L. R. Jones, detached MCB, NOB, San Diego, Calif., to MD, USS Texas, to report not later than July 29.

Capt. J. T. Smith, detached MB, NYd, Mare Island, Calif., to MD, USS Maryland, to report not later than July 29.

Capt. J. B. Wilson, detached Recruiting District of San Francisco, Calif., to MD, USS Colorado, to report not later than July 29.

1st Lt. R. S. Viall, detached MD, NAD, Hawthorne, Nevada, to MCB, NOB, San Diego, Calif.

2nd Lt. F. M. Reinecke, detached MCB, San Diego, Calif., to MD, USS Nevada, to report not later than July 29.

2nd Lt. G. H. Cloud, detached MCB, NOB, San Diego, Calif., to MD, USS New York, to report not later than July 29.

2nd Lt. W. M. Green, detached MCB, NOB, San Diego, Calif., to MD, USS Tennessee, to report not later than July 29.

2nd Lt. W. J. Huffman, detached MCB, NOB, San Diego, Calif., to MD, USS California, to report not later than July 29.

2nd Lt. F. M. Reinecke, detached MCB, NOB, San Diego, Calif., to MD, USS Oklahoma, to report not later than July 29.

New Governor of Guam

Capt. George B. Landenberger, USN, assumed office as Governor of American Samoa and as Commandant of the U. S. Naval Station, at Tutuila, Samoa, July 8. He succeeded Capt. Gatewood S. Lincoln, USN-ret, who was relieved of all active duty.

THE COLLIER INN, Inc.

18th & Columbia Road, N.W., Washington, D.C.
Dinners 65c, 75c, \$1.00
Hours 5-8 and Sunday 12-3 P. M.
Luncheon 25c to 75c
Call Col. 5042 for Catering, Banquets, etc.
Downtown Branch:
1521 K St., N.W., near A & N Club
Personal Supervision
Maj. and Mrs. Collier (USA Ret.)

Annual Sale of Women's Fur Coats \$59

And NO TAX

Natural muskrat. Caracul. Silver muskrat. Sealine and other fine furs.

Other prices, \$89 and \$129

Buy now. Save in this sale. And save the tax, too, because these were bought before the tax went into effect.

Third Floor—The Hecht Co.

THE HECHT CO.
F Street at Seventh



Franklin Simon & Co.

A STORE OF INDIVIDUAL SHOPS
FIFTH AVENUE . . . NEW YORK

EXCLUSIVE FASHIONS

for

Madame and Mademoiselle

Girls, Boys and Infants

The Successful Fashions of New York

Paris, London

Originators of the Bramley

and Wendell Fashions

MEN'S SHOPS—Street Floor

Separate Entrances

on West 38th and 37th Streets



If you are a Member of the Association of Army and Navy Stores, Inc., send your paid itemized charge bills, cash slips and C.O.D. vouchers for your membership dividends to their home office at 400 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

July 14, 1932

WEST POINT, N. Y.

Lt. and Mrs. Alfred N. Gruenther have returned from a ten-day cruise to Bermuda.

**ARMY, NAVY & NATIONAL
GUARD EQUIPMENT**
227 Lexington Ave., New York

ANNAPOLIS, MD.

July 13, 1932

Miss Isabella Hart, daughter of the Supt. of the Naval Academy and Mrs. Hart, attended the twenty-ninth Norfield Girls' Conference, started by Mrs. William B. Moody, daughter of Dwight L. Moody, founder of the Norfield Schools.

SELFRIDGE FIELD, MICH.

July 11, 1932

Capt. and Mrs. Harry A. Johnson entertained at supper and bridge in their quarters Monday, July 11. Their guests included Lt. and Mrs. Emmett O'Donnell and Mrs. O'Donnell's mother, Mrs. Muller, of New York; Lt. and Mrs. Flint Garrison and Lt. Wurtsmith, of Kelly Field, Texas.

CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA.

July 12, 1982

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Paul Gibson entertained Sunday evening, July 10, in their quarters

Mrs. Charles G. Souder, Miss Mary Souder and Mr. James Souder and Miss Mary Alice Gibson and Miss Inez McLaughlin drove to Washington together Monday, July 11.

FT. MEADE, S. D.

July 11, 1982

Headquarters Troop, 4th Cavalry, still remain in the lead in the Baseball League at this station, having won every game played so far.

Weather for the past week has been warm with a considerable precipitation—roads are reported in good condition.

FT. GEORGE G. MEADE, MD.

July 11, 1932

Miss Mary Winston Walters of Memphis,

2nd flight, Capt. Bovey M. Hall, 3rd flight, and Capt. Ray H. Larkin, 4th flight. The ladies held their tournament from July 2 to 7, and the winners of that were Mrs. E. C. McGuire, 1st flight, and Miss Helen Manley, 2nd flight.

VANCOUVER BARRACKS, WASH.

July 11, 1932

Maj. and Mrs. Clarence C. Olson have invited a group of friends into dinner on Friday evening, July 22.

Capt. and Mrs. Henry W. Isbell have issued invitations to dinner at their home on Friday evening, July 22.

Lt. and Mrs. Art Garrecht of Fort Sill, Okla., were visitors at the garrison, Wednesday and Thursday as guests of Lt. and Mrs. John W. Ramsey. Lt. and Mrs. Garrecht motored from Spokane, Wash., Wednesday and are enroute to Oregon State College at Corvallis where Lieutenant Garrecht has been assigned to the ROTC Unit.

FT. SNELLING, MINN.

July 11, 1932

Colonel Stone's post at Fort Snelling will be filled by Col. C. J. Nelson, who comes from duty at the Mechanical and Agricultural College of Texas at College Station, Tex. Colonel Nelson is expected to arrive at Fort Snelling about July 15; Mrs. Nelson and two daughters are expected to accompany Colonel Nelson.

Col. and Mrs. Reginald H. Kelley, formerly of Holly Ave., St. Paul, have been staying at the Angus Hotel before leaving on Wednesday for the Hotel Buckman at Little Falls, Minn., where Mrs. Kelley and daughter, Miss Esther, will be for the month of July while Colonel Kelley is on duty at Camp Ripley. The Kelleys are spending the week end on a fishing trip at Mantrap Lake. Miss Esther Kelley arrived on Wednesday from Leland Stanford University where she has been in school for the past year.

Colonel and Mrs. Kelley, accompanied by their daughter, Miss Esther, expect to leave Aug. 9 for Fort Benning, Ga., where Colonel Kelley will be on duty with the Infantry School. Miss Kelley will return to Leland

(Please turn to Next Page)

HOLLAND TYPE

40 Wall Street, New York

Posts and Stations

FT. SNELLING, MINN.

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Stanford in the fall for her senior year. Vincent John Conrad, Jr., son of Lt. and Mrs. Vincent J. Conrad, of Melbourne Ave., Minneapolis, is attending Camp Lincoln on Lake Hubert.

Col. and Mrs. Alden M. Graham have as their house guests Colonel Graham's brother, H. B. Graham, and cousin, Miss Mabel Carter of Miami, Florida, who expect to be here a month.

Lt. C. A. Carlsen has been assigned quarters on K Row and expects Mrs. Carlsen to join him this week end. Mrs. Carlsen has been visiting the past month with Mrs. L. L. Dodge at Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

Capt. and Mrs. C. H. Barnwell, who have been residing at 999 Fairmont Ave., St. Paul, for the past few weeks are now occupying quarters at Fort Snelling.

FORT BRAGG, N. C.

July 12, 1932

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Manus McCloskey and Col. and Mrs. George E. Ball motored to Myrtle Beach, S. C. over the week-end.

Capt. Anton Baron von Bechtelsheim, German Army, is visiting on the Post for a few days.

Col. T. A. Roberts, Fourth Corps Area, Chief of Staff, was a visitor on the Post last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Fowler and son Bob of Rahway, N. J., are spending a few days with Lt. and Mrs. H. L. Berry.

Maj. J. R. Brabson, Capt. Roy C. Moore, Capt. W. L. Bartley and Capt. R. T. Adams are among the recent arrivals on the Post.

Maj. and Mrs. George A. O'Connell arrived on the Post Wednesday accompanied by two daughters and two sons.

Maj. Frank Royce has recently reported for duty with the 5th FA.

Miss Nancy Faulkner entertained with a picnic supper on Saturday evening at McCloskey lodge in honor of her house guests, Misses Margaret and Soffie Janvier and Virginia Rodney. Her other guests were Misses Pauline Moss, Frances Watkins, Virginia Stokes, Mrs. Dorr Hasehurst, Misses Yvonne Stewart, Polly Campbell, Lt. S. V. Hasbrouck, Lt. Francis W. Cray, Lt. William E. Watters, Lt. and Mrs. Louis C. Freidersdorf, Lt. George P. Harrison, Lt. James S. Neary, Lt. Edward C. Reber, Lt. Robert W. Stewart, Lt. A. P. O'Meara, Lt. Miller, O. Perry, Lt. John A. Berry, Jr., and Norman Youngblood of Fayetteville.

Mrs. Maxwell Murray and Miss Ann Murray returned Saturday from Washington, D. C., where they have been for the past week. They were accompanied home by Miss Lena Moss who will remain for a visit with Miss Murray.

Mr. and Mrs. Gould Shaw of Pinehurst, were visitors on the Post Sunday.

Col. A. U. Faulkner entertained at dinner on Saturday evening for Mrs. Manus McCloskey, Col. and Mrs. George E. Ball, Col. and Mrs. J. Alfred Moss and Maj. and Mrs. Floyd W. Hunter. After dinner two tables of bridge were enjoyed.

Mrs. A. S. Quintard's parents, Gen. and Mrs. James P. Jervey, her sister, Mrs. Potter Allen, Miss Constance Ware and Woods Carpenter arrived today from Powhatan county, Virginia, for a visit with Capt. and Mrs. Quintard.

JEFFERSONVILLE QM DEPOT, IND.

July 13, 1932

Maj. Arnold M. Reeve, QMC, USA, and Mrs. Reeve entertained the officer personnel of the Jeffersonville Quartermaster Depot, their ladies and guests with a dinner-bridge Saturday, July 2. The party was held in the Administration Building at the Depot. Those present included Col. and Mrs. Frederick W. Van Duyn, Maj. and Mrs. Charles G. Klapheke, Maj. and Mrs. Ivan S. Curtis, Capt. and Mrs. Charles W. Burkett, Capt. and Mrs. Charles I. Basire, Capt. and Mrs. Lee W. Card, Capt. and Mrs. Russell W. Goodyear, Lt. and Mrs. John H. Stodter, Mrs. James E. Howard, Miss Mary Baker, of Newark, N. J., Miss Mary Van Duyn and Miss Gertrude Reeve.

Mrs. Lee W. Card, wife of Capt. Lee W. Card, QMC, USA, entertained with a swimming party and luncheon Tuesday afternoon at the Colonial Club, Jeffersonville, Ind., in honor of Mrs. John Stodter, who is visiting her parents, Capt. and Mrs. Charles I. Basire, at their home on East Maple Street, Jeffersonville. Other guests included Mrs. Charles I. Basire, Miss Mary Van Duyn and Miss Gertrude Reeve.

Lt. John H. Stodter, Cav., USA, Mrs. Stodter, and their two children, Donnie and Duane, are visiting Mrs. Stodter's parents, Capt. and Mrs. Charles I. Basire, at their home on East Maple Street, Jeffersonville, Ind.

Lt. Nathan W. Thomas, QMC, USA, commanding officer of Company A, Third Motor Repair Battalion, Jeffersonville Quartermaster Depot, and Mrs. Thomas left Jeffersonville for Buffalo, N. Y., Wednesday morning. Lt. Thomas having received word of the death of his father.

MITCHEL FIELD, L. I., N. Y.

July 11, 1932

Mrs. H. P. Davison entertained all the officers and ladies of Mitchell Field at her estate on Long Island on Wednesday, July 13. This is the third annual invitation for such an afternoon Mrs. Davison has extended to the personnel of Mitchell Field.

The afternoon was devoted to swimming and tennis. The swimming and tennis was followed by refreshments, served on the terrace overlooking the Sound.

A son was born to Capt. and Mrs. Frederick W. Evans on July 4 at the Polyclinic Hospital in New York City. The name of the child will be Frederick W. Evans, Jr. Lt. Paul Prentiss was the guest of Lt.

and Mrs. John M. McCulloch on Wednesday last.

Maj. Ralph Royce was the guest of Lt. and Mrs. Hes McClellan on Thursday, July 7.

Lt. and Mrs. James F. Olive are leaving Mitchell Field for Caribou Lake, Me., where Lieutenant Olive will spend three months aerial mapping a large area of uncharted forest at the most northern part of Maine. This work will be done for the U. S. Geological Survey.

On July 5 Mrs. Thomas W. Steed gave a tea in honor of her sister, Mrs. R. E. Blair, and her mother, Mrs. Barnett.

Maj. and Mrs. William Ord Ryan gave a very nice tea party for Miss Barbara Adams, sister of Mrs. S. E. Anerson, and Miss Mary

Allison Ryan, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. Ryan, who has returned from Ward-Belmont School in Nashville, Tenn.

Mrs. Charles G. Goodrich gave a tea party in honor of her mother, Mrs. Wertenbaker, who is staying at the present time with Lt. and Mrs. Charles Goodrich.

Heads Supply Section

Maj. Raymond F. Fowler, CE, having reported to the Chief of Engineers, his assignment to duty as Chief of the Supply Section, Office, Chief of Engineers, vice Capt. Paul M. Ellman, CE, has been announced.

SCHOOL DIRECTORY

The Schools listed below are effectively equipped to care for the educational needs of the children of members of the services and this Directory is recognized as an authentic and reliable aid to service parents in solving the problem of child education. For details as to the Schools listed in this Directory, address them directly or communicate with the Army and Navy Journal, Department of Education.

ALABAMA

MARION INSTITUTE

Army and Navy College, Marion, Ala. Fully accredited junior college. Annapolis, West Point, and Coast Guard Coaching Courses. For information write Col. W. L. Murfee, Marion, Ala. Box M.

CALIFORNIA

DREW SCHOOL

ANNAPOLIS, WEST POINT, COAST GUARD, FLYING FIELD. Brilliant success in such exams, 24 yrs. Our students at Annapolis and West Point lead all other schools in average standing. Two year Pre-College HIGH SCHOOL course. GRAMMAR COURSE saves half time.

2901 CALIFORNIA STREET San Francisco

SAN DIEGO ARMY AND NAVY ACADEMY

"The West Point of the West" Fully accredited by Colleges and Government Academies. Preparatory with lower school for young boys. \$1,000 per year. Discount to services. "Class M" War Department rating. Largest Private school in Sunny California. Catalogue. COL. THOMAS A. DAVIS, Box J, Pacific Beach, California.

THESE SCHOOLS

Invite requests for catalogues and information. In writing kindly mention The Journal.

GEORGIA

RIVERSIDE MILITARY ACADEMY

One of the nation's most distinguished preparatory schools with two complete plants—six months in mountains of North Georgia (near Atlanta) and three months on Florida seashore (near Miami). Reduction to Army Officers. Address Colonel Sandy Beaver, A. B., P. D., Pres., Box J, Gainesville, Ga.

MARYLAND

The Annapolis Preparatory School

Annapolis, Maryland A faculty of Naval Academy and University Graduates: years of experience in preparing candidates for Annapolis, West Point, Coast Guard Academy. Catalog on request. Highly Individual Instruction B. Cochran, Principal A. W. Bryan, Secretary Lt. Comdr., U.S.N.-Ret. Lt. (jg), U.S.N.-Ret.

NEW YORK

BRADEN'S Forty-five Years of Unparalleled Success in Preparing Young Men for WEST POINT AND ANNAPOLIS

Write for catalogue to C. A. Van Slyke, Principal Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y.

NEW YORK

WEST POINT AND ANNAPOLIS

Preparatory Academy CORNWALL, N. Y. H. G. STANTON, Major, U.S.A., Resigned; Graduate, West Point, 1911; Instructor Dept. of Math., West Point, 1914-17; Asst. Prof., West Point, 1921-25.

THESE SCHOOLS

Invite requests for catalogues and information. In writing, kindly mention The Journal

NORTH CAROLINA

OAK RIDGE MILITARY INSTITUTE

Prepares for college, for business, for life. Accredited. In Piedmont section. Modern equipment. Experienced instructors. Small classes. Athletics. Lake. Band. R.O.T.C. Discount to sons of officers. Founded 1852. Catalogue.

Box A, Oak Ridge, N. C.

OKLAHOMA

OKLAHOMA MILITARY ACADEMY

Claremore, Oklahoma TWO YEARS—JUNIOR COLLEGE FOUR YEARS—HIGH SCHOOL Senior Units—Infantry—Cavalry—Aviation For catalog write to COLONEL WALTER E. DOWNS, President.

SOUTH CAROLINA

PORTER MILITARY ACADEMY

Prepares for College Entrance Board. Accredited. Supervised Study. Athletics. E. O. T. C. Cultural atmosphere of historic Charleston. 6th year. Special rates to Officers in Active Service. Catalog.

Pres., Box N, Charleston, S. C.

VIRGINIA

FISHBURNE MILITARY SCHOOL

52ND YEAR Fully accredited: member of Association of Military Colleges and Schools of the United States; R.O.T.C.; experienced faculty; small classes; cadet band; climate unexcelled; four hours from Washington; reductions made to sons of army and navy officers. Write for catalogue—Box N, Colonel M. H. Hudgins, Principal, Waynesboro, Virginia.

VIRGINIA

Fork Union

MILITARY ACADEMY Fully accredited. Prepares for college or business. Upper and Lower Schools. R. O. T. C. Strong faculty. Swimming pool. All athletics. Special low rate to Army and Navy Officers. Best health record. Catalog 35th year. Dr. J. J. Wicker, Pres. Col. N. J. Perkins, H. M. Box N, Fork Union, Virginia.

STAUNTON MILITARY ACADEMY

One of the most distinguished schools in America preparing for Universities, Government Academies, Business. Superb disciplinary training equaled by academic excellence. Reduction to Army and Navy Officers. Col. Thos. H. Russell, B. S., LL.D., Pres., Box K, (Kable Station) Staunton, Va.

Warrenton Country School

COLLEGE preparatory and cultural courses. Superior advantages in music. Attractive buildings. Separate cottage for younger girls. French, language of the house. Riding, sports. The school, in the beautiful Piedmont Valley near Washington, is planned to teach girls how to study, to bring them nearer nature, and to inculcate ideas of order and economy. It offers a fixed rate.

MLLE. LEA M. BOULIGNY, Principal Box 35 Warrenton, Virginia

WASHINGTON, D. C.

West Point—Annapolis

Since 1909 this school has been devoted exclusively to preparing boys for these Academies. Our 1932 West Point class 100% successful. Catalogue. Columbian Preparatory School, Paul W. Puhl, A. B., Principal, 1449 Rhode Island Avenue, Washington, D. C.

"WEST POINT PREP"

Millard Preparatory School

A School Preparing Boys Exclusively for West Point

1918 N. St. N. W. Washington, D. C. HOMER B. MILLARD, Principal

The Bullis School

1303 New Hampshire Ave. Washington, D. C.

"NAVAL ACADEMY PREP"

W. F. BULLIS, Principal

Graduate U. S. Naval Academy

ANNAPOLIS

1923 N Street N. W. Washington, D. C. BERTRAM W. RANGLES, Principal

RANGLES SCHOOL Successful Preparation Exclusively for Annapolis

OBITUARIES

The death of Maj. Elkin L. Franklin, GSC, USA, occurred at Honolulu, T. H., June 24.

Major Franklin entered the United States Military Academy, June 15, 1905, and was graduated at that institution June 11, 1909. Upon graduation he was appointed a Second Lieutenant of Cavalry, was promoted to First Lieutenant April 1, 1916, transferred to Infantry July 13, 1917 (to rank from July 1, 1916), Signal Corps, October 11, 1916. Appointed Captain, May 15, 1917. Appointed Major of Cavalry, July 1, 1920. Detailed in the General Staff Corps July 4, 1930, and arrived in the Hawaiian Department, July 15, 1930, when he was appointed Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, Headquarters Hawaiian Department.

Tireless in his devotion to duty, loyal to his superiors, and considerate of those under him, Major Franklin leaves to the Service an enviable record of duty well performed. His cheerfulness, unselfishness, and his sense of justice endeared him to his brother officers, and won for him the respect and admiration of everyone with whom he came in contact. He will be long remembered by those who knew him, as a valued friend, and as a representative of the highest type of American officer.

The funeral services for Major Franklin were held at the Catholic Cathedral, Honolulu, July 1. Interment is to be in Arlington.

1st Lt. H. C. Minter, AC, USA, died as the result of an airplane accident near March Field, Calif., July 8, 1932.

Lieutenant Minter was born in Redlands, Calif., Dec. 24, 1898. He served as private and private 1st class, Aviation Section, Signal Enlisted Reserve Corps, from May 25, 1918, to Nov. 11, 1918; appointed 2nd lieutenant, Air Service, USA, Nov. 12, 1918; vacated Sept. 21, 1920; appointed 2nd lieutenant, Air Service, Regular Army, July 1, 1920; accepted Sept. 21, 1920; promoted 1st lieutenant July 1, 1920; discharged as 1st lieutenant and appointed 2nd lieutenant Dec. 15, 1922; promoted 1st lieutenant Feb. 8, 1925. He was a graduate of the Air Service Mechanical School, 1920, and rated as Air Pilot; Air Observer.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Rose L. Minter, March Field, Calif., at which place Lieutenant Minter was stationed.

Capt. Samuel W. Stephens, USA, ret., died in an automobile accident at Denver, Colo., July 8.

Captain Stephens was born in Middleburg, Va., May 20, 1895. He served as private and corporal, Company I, 1st Infantry, Virginia National Guard, from June 19, 1916, to Jan. 16, 1917; appointed 2nd lieutenant, Infantry Section, Officers' Reserve Corps, Aug. 15, 1917; promoted 1st lieutenant of Infantry, U. S. Army, July 30, 1918; honorably discharged Oct. 30, 1919; appointed 2nd lieutenant of Infantry, and 1st lieutenant, Regular Army, July 1, 1920; accepted Sept. 24, 1920; promoted captain July 2, 1920; discharged as captain and appointed 1st lieutenant Nov. 18, 1922; promoted captain Dec. 17, 1925; retired for disability in line of duty June 1, 1929. He graduated from the Infantry School, Basic Course, in 1921.

He is survived by his mother, Mrs. H. R. Stephens, Standardsville, Va.

Announcement of the death of Chaplain (lieutenant colonel) Thomas J. Dickson, USA, ret., is recorded but his memory will live long in the hearts of those who knew and loved him. He passed away July 1 at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., one of the best known and most liked of the Army Chaplain Corps with a record of bravery on many battlefields.

Chaplain Dickson was born in Palmyra, Mo., July 4, 1867. He received an LL. B. from the University of Missouri in 1889. He served as a captain in the Missouri National Guard and was appointed chaplain (captain) in the U. S. Army February 2, 1901, and accepted

Births, Marriages and Deaths

BORN

BLACK—Born at St. Joseph's Hospital, Mt. Clemens, Mich., July 3, 1932, to 2nd Lt. Louis R. Black, Air-Res., USA, and Mrs. Black, a daughter, Joan Dorothy.

CRICHLAW—Born at the Station Hospital, Ft. Monroe, Va., July 10, 1932, to Lt. Robert W. Crichtlow, jr., USA, and Mrs. Crichtlow, a son, Robert W. Crichtlow, 3rd.

EVANS—Born at Polyclinic Hospital, New York, N. Y., July 4, 1932, to Capt. Frederick W. Evans, AC, USA, and Mrs. Evans, a son, Frederick William Evans, jr.

HAMILTON—Born at Mercy Hospital, San Diego, Calif., June 27, 1932, to Lt. William Henry Hamilton, USN, and Mrs. Hamilton, a son.

JOHNSON—Born at Mercy Hospital, San Diego, Calif., June 29, 1932, to Maj. Levy Stephen Johnson, MC, USA, and Mrs. Johnson, a son.

LEACH—Born at Mercy Hospital, San Diego, Calif., July 2, 1932, to Lt. (jg) Walter D. Leach, jr., USN, and Mrs. Leach, a son, Walter Dennison Leach III.

LUCAS—Born at the Station Hospital, Ft. Benning, Ga., June 28, 1932, to Lt. Wm. C. Lucas, Inf., USA, and Mrs. Lucas, a son, William Campbell.

PASSAIIAIGUE—Born at Holy Cross Hospital, Salt Lake City, Utah, July 4, 1932, to Capt. Edward P. Passaiaigue, Inf., USA, and Mrs. Passaiaigue, a son, Edward Perry, Junior.

SHEPHERD—Born at Mercy Hospital, Chicago, Ill., July 11, 1932, to 2nd Lt. Edward F. Shepherd, QMC, USA, and Mrs. Shepherd, a daughter, Diane.

SOLOMONS—Born at Seaside Hospital, Long Beach, Calif., July 5, 1932, to Lt. Edward A. Solomons, USN, and Mrs. Solomons, a son, Edward Alva Solomons, jr.

SUTHERLAND—Born in Mississippi, recently, to Lt. (jg) William A. Sutherland, jr., USN, and Mrs. Sutherland, a son, William Perrin Sutherland.

WHEELER—Born at the Station Hospital, Ft. Benning, Ga., June 28, 1932, to Lt. Richard B. Wheeler, Inf., USA, and Mrs. Wheeler, a daughter, Priscilla Jean.

WHITE—Born at the Lindsay-Johnson Hospital, Pauls Valley, Okla., July 9, 1932, to 1st Lt. John M. White, Inf-Res., USA, and Mrs. White, a son, John M. White, jr.

MARRIED

ALLEN-MACLEAN—Married at St. Luke's Church, San Francisco, Calif., July 6, 1932, Miss Mary Gilet MacLean to Lt. Gilbert McKee Allen, jr., USA, son of Col. Gilbert M. Allen, USA, and Mrs. Allen.

BOSWORTH-MITCHELL—Married at Christ Church, By-The-Sea, Panama, C. Z., July 2, 1932, Miss Alice Turner Mitchell, daughter of Col. Ralph H. Mitchell, USA, and Mrs. Mitchell, to Lt. Lawrence Arthur Bosworth, USA.

BRINDUPKE-ROGERS—Married at Cent-

erville, Md., June 2, 1932, Miss Anne Dorsey Rogers to Ens. Charles F. Brindupke, USN.

HANSELL-ROGERS—Married at Waco, Tex., June 6, 1932, Miss Dorothy Rogers to Lt. Haywood S. Hansell, jr., AC, USA, son of Col. Haywood S. Hansell, MC, USA, and Mrs. Hansell.

HARLOW-HILL—Married at Boston, Mass., June 29, 1932, Mrs. Carolyn T. Hill, widow of Col. Charles S. Hill, USMC, to Mr. J. Edward Harlow.

HAILSLIP-SHEPARD—Married at the Cadet Chapel, U. S. Military Academy, July 14, 1932, Miss Alice J. Shepard, to Maj. Wade Hampton Haislip, USA.

HEAD-CROCKER—Married at Long Beach, Calif., June 18, 1932, Miss Virginia Crocker to Ens. Nelson M. Head, USN.

JACOBS-SMITH—Married at Long Beach, Calif., June 29, 1932, Miss Elizabeth Smith to Ens. Raymond H. Jacobs, USN.

SHARP-HARRISON—Married at Aurora, Colo., June 18, 1932, Miss Alice Harrison, daughter of Capt. Fred A. Harrison, USA, ret., and Mrs. Harrison, to Mr. Thomas B. Sharp.

SHOVESTUL-MILLS—Married at Clearfield, Pa., June 21, 1932, Miss Marguerite Ellen Mills to Lt. Paul J. Shovestul, USMC.

DIED

ADAMS—Died at Victorville, Calif., June 24, 1932, Ch. Gunner High C. Adams, USN, ret.

ALVIS—Died at Veterans' Administration Hospital, Tucson, Ariz., May 24, 1932, Lt. (jg) James H. Alvis, USN, ret.

DUNN—Died at Cleveland, Ohio, June 17, 1932, Donald Omar Dunn, son of Rear Adm. Herbert O. Dunn, USN, husband of Helen J. Dunn and father of three daughters.

EXLEY—Died at Washington, D. C., July 7, 1932, Clarence Maynard Exley, jr., husband of Helen Exley and son of Maj. Clarence M. Exley, FD, USA, and Mrs. Exley.

LINDSAY—Died at San Diego, Calif., July 6, 1932, Barbara Diana, infant daughter of Lt. Melish Motte Lindsay, jr., USN, and Mrs. Lindsay.

LUBY—Died as the result of an automobile accident at Southampton, L. I., N. Y., July 3, 1932, Mr. Thomas Millen Luby, formerly a major in USMC, and son of the late Comdr. John F. Luby, USN, and Mrs. Luby, and nephew of the late Comdr. George W. Wentz, USN.

MINTER—Died as the result of an airplane accident near March Field, Calif., July 8, 1932, 1st Lt. Hugh C. Minter, AC, USA.

PICKERING—Died at San Francisco, Calif., recently, Mrs. Maria L. Pickering, mother of Col. James N. Pickering, USA, ret.

STEPHENS—Died in an automobile accident at Denver, Colo., July 8, 1932, Capt. Samuel W. Stephens, USA, ret.

TOBEY—Died at Bremen, Me., June 16, 1932, Eugene Cameron Tobey, formerly captain SC, USN.

Officer Cut Defeated

(Continued from Page 1068)

less cost in such Government factories or establishments.

A discussion followed as to whether or not the letting of bids to outside contractors would not put this work in the hands of "sweat shops." The increased cost to the Government through manufacturing the uniforms in its own factory and the deprivation of such business to private industry, however, won the argument, for on a roll call vote Mr. Cochran's amendment was adopted, 163 to 128.

The Senate had inserted a provision that hereafter Arlington National Cemetery shall be administered by an officer of the Army who has been retired for disability incurred in line of duty. The House agreed to this provision but added the following words: "and, in addition, one retired officer may be continued on active duty in the office of the Chief of Finance, and the appropriation contained in this act for 'Pay, etc., of the Army,' shall be available for increased pay and allowances to other retired officers and enlisted men now on active duty to Aug. 15, 1932, inclusive." Thus, under this proposal, all retired officers on active duty (school duty, recruiting, etc.) will have to be taken off after Aug. 15.

Limit Post Exchanges

The Senate provision limiting Post Exchanges was adopted after removing the provision that "all branch exchanges and subexchanges located off of govern-

ment lands and outside of government reservations, and operated by private contract or agreement on a commission basis, shall be closed and terminated as to such contract or agreement immediately."

As adopted by the House this amendment reads:

"Sec. 4. No part of any appropriation made by this act shall be used in any way to pay any expense in connection with the conduct, operation, or management of any post exchange, branch exchange, or subexchange within any State, save and except for real assistance and convenience to enlisted men and their families and troops in supplying them with articles of ordinary use, wear, and consumption not furnished by the Government: *Provided*, That excess and surplus stocks of merchandise now on hand at any exchange, branch exchange, or subexchange may be disposed of, and all goods on consignment shall be returned immediately: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War shall make a report to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and to the President of the Senate at the beginning of the next session of the Congress, covering the several exchanges, branch exchanges, and subexchanges operated by or under the supervision of the War Department."

To make matters perfectly clear, Representative Chindblom asked if the use of the words "within any States" in the above amendment meant that the prohibition would not apply in the insular possessions "such as Hawaii or the Philippine Islands." Mr. Collins replied, "That is the way I take it."

The Senate amendment increasing "contingencies of the Army" by \$1,500 in order to provide for the examination of appropriations and of military activities in the field was accepted. This restores the amount for travel expenses for Members of Congress in the examination of estimates of appropriations for military activities in the field.

The conferees also struck out the qualification "of the line and staff," as applied to pay of commissioned officers, reporting that "such qualification might be construed to exclude the pay of officer instructors at the Military Academy."

Military Aides

The amendment which provided that "no part of this appropriation shall be available to pay any officer detailed as a military aide to any civil officer of the United States outside of the War Department except the President" was struck out of the bill. Thus the only officer to whom this would have applied, Capt. Eugene A. Regnier, Cav., will be enabled to continue as aide to Secretary of State Stimson.

The conferees went the House one better and reduced the limitation placed upon the number of military attaches from 50 to 37. Strangely, however, both of these figures are well in excess of the total of 32 such attaches the army has when its quota is filled.

The restriction limiting the number of bands to 83 was retained in the bill.

The restriction on the retired pay of officers holding civil positions under the government was stricken from the bill because it is covered in the Economy Act.

Magazine Amendment

Like the previous appropriation bill, the new one carries a prohibition denying pay to "any officer or enlisted man on active list of the Army who is engaged in any manner with any publication which is or may be issued by or for any branch or organization of the Army or military association in which officers or enlisted men have membership and which carries paid advertising of firms doing business with the government." In the Senate an amendment was placed in this section providing that it should not be construed to prohibit officers "from giving approval to the issuance of special publications in the interest of athletic contests or recreation at a local post or fort." While Senator Dill, sponsor of the amendment, explained that this was only to allow officers to issue

(Please turn to page 1083)

MEMORIALS at ARLINGTON

WE specialize in designing and erecting memorials (monuments, mausoleums, tablets) in Arlington and other national and private cemeteries throughout the country. Illustrated booklet J. Sent FREE.

The J. F. Manning Co., Inc.
1106 Vermont Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.

MERCHANT MARINE



FINANCE

The Journal Salutes

This week the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL salutes:

Capt. Felix X. Gygax, United States Navy, upon his promotion to that grade.

Lt. Col. Lewis C. Lucas, United States Marine Corps, retired, who leaves the Navy General Board after years of valued and distinguished service.

2nd Lieutenants Walter K. Wilson and Stephen R. Hamner, United States Army, for saving the life of an enlisted man at risk of their own lives.

Comptroller's Ruling

(Continued from Page 1075)

subsequent to the date of the approval of this Act."

Section 3 of the Navy Appropriation Act of June 30, 1932, Public No. 216, to which you refer, provides as follows:

"No part of any appropriation made by this Act shall be used to pay the actual expenses of subsistence in excess of \$6 each for any one calendar day or per diem allowance for subsistence in excess of the rate of \$5 for any one calendar day to any officer or employee of the United States in a travel status, and payment accordingly shall be in full, notwithstanding any other statutory provision."

Considering these statutory provisions together, the effect is to render inoperative section 3 of the Navy Ap-

propriation Act, above quoted, as well as all laws governing payment of mileage and travel allowance, whether by air or otherwise, except the Subsistence Expense Act of 1926 and the act of February 14, 1931, 46 Stat. 1103, and to limit reimbursement of travel allowance of "officers of the services mentioned in the Pay Adjustment Act of 1922" to amounts as prescribed by those statutes and administrative regulations issued pursuant thereto. In this connection see Executive Order No. 5870, dated June 30, 1932. The question presented in paragraph 12 is answered in the affirmative.

"13. Section 212 places certain limitations on the amounts of retired pay payable on account of services as a commissioned officer in any of the services mentioned in the Pay Readjustment Act of 1922, who hold certain offices, appointive or elective, under the United States Government or the Municipal Government of the District of Columbia, or under any corporation, the majority of the stock of which is owned by the United States. There are on the retired list of the various services several thousand enlisted men who, under the provisions of the Act of June 6, 1924 (43 Stat. 472; U.S.C. 10:981 and 34:999) receive the retired pay of retired warrant officers of equal length of service and who, under the Act of May 7, 1932 (Public No. 123) are now entitled to be advanced in rank on the retired list to the highest commissioned grades held by them during the World War or the Spanish-American War. Within the meaning of Section 212, are such retired enlisted men to be regarded as persons receiving retired pay 'on account of services as commissioned officer?' If so, will the reduction reduce their retired pay below that which they would have received had they only enlisted service?"

13. Section 104 (a) (8) excepts enlisted personnel of certain named services from the definition of the terms "officer" and "employee." Section 104 (b) excepts retired pay of enlisted personnel from the term "compensation." Section 106 exempts retired pay of enlisted men of certain services from percentage reductions. Section 212 prescribes a limitation applicable to compensation for civilian service and retired pay "for or on account of services as a commissioned officer." These sections of the statute show an intention that retired pay for the named enlisted services shall not be affected by the operation of the Act. The act of June 6, 1924, 43 Stat. 472, pursuant to which the enlisted men, mentioned in paragraph 13 of your letter, are granted retired pay on account of commissioned service, contains the following saving clause:

"... Provided further: Nothing in this Act shall operate to prevent any person from receiving the pay and allowances of his grade, rank or rating on the retired list when such pay and allowances exceed the pay to which he would be entitled under this Act by virtue of his commissioned service."

Considering this saving clause in connection with the exemptions in the Economy Act in favor of retired pay of enlisted men, it reasonably may be concluded that in the application of section 212 of the latter statute, the retired pay of the enlisted men mentioned in paragraph 13 of your letter should not be reduced below that which they would have received had they only enlisted service.

"14. In applying the provisions of Section 212, if a retired officer with retired pay of \$2,900 per annum, is employed in a civil office or position with a salary of \$2,900 per annum, will he be entitled to a net amount of \$3,000 or must a deduction be made from \$3,000?"

14. The purpose of section 212 is to limit the combined rate of compensation in a civilian office or position and retired pay for or on account of commissioned service to \$3,000 per annum. In the illustration given, there would be payable a net rate of \$3,000 per annum. Since the limitation on the combined rate is effective "Only after the date of enactment of this Act," the loss sustained in the civilian office or position by operation of the 5-day week, legislative furlough, or percentage reduction may be made up by payment of retired

Shipping Facilities

Chairman T. V. O'Connor of the United States Shipping Board has announced the issue of a new publication in the Port Series describing the ports of Astoria, Ore., and Longview and Vancouver, Wash. The volume, consisting of 160 pages, illustrated with maps, photographs and charts, is a joint production of the Bureau of Operations of the Shipping Board and the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors of the War Department. The wide scope of the study and the variety of subjects treated make it of special value and interest.

Improvement made by the Federal Government to the channels at the entrance to and in the Columbia River, the new publication shows, have been followed by extensive terminal improvements for the accommodation of foreign, intercoastal and coastwise commerce at Astoria, Longview and Vancouver. Development of the lumber industry in the Columbia Basin has been greatly stimulated by the ability of deep draft vessels to reach the wharves of riverside mills. Lumber concerns throughout this area have enlarged their plants and wharves as a direct result of improved shipping facilities.

Piers and wharves of great capacity and of modern design have been constructed at Astoria for handling the trade in general cargo, grain, flour, lumber, coal and other bulk freight. The Port of Astoria Terminal, consisting of three piers, is the first one of importance to be reached by inbound vessels. Pier No. 1 of this terminal is supplemented by a modern grain elevator of 1,250,000 bushels capacity, a flour mill, and a large storage shed for sacked grain. Pier 2, designed for assembling and handling lumber cargoes, is equipped with steam locomotive cranes. Pier 3 is employed in the handling of general cargo in foreign traffic. The 35 waterfront facilities provide adequate means for the expeditious handling of the port's trade.

The port of Longview was developed to meet the need of an outlet for the commerce of the territory between Astoria and Portland. Here are located two of the world's largest lumber mills, with wharves equipped to handle between three and four million feet of lumber per day. The only other wharf of any consequence is owned by the Port of Longview and is used for handling general cargo. In addition to its three transit sheds and canning factory, this terminal has an electrically operated grain elevator of 375,000 bushels capacity.

pay, not in excess of the combined rate of \$3,000 per annum, to the extent that retired pay, as reduced by section 106 of the statute, is available for that purpose.

"15. The pay of enlisted men having been exempted by Sections 104 and 106 of the Act, are automatic increases on account of promotions and length of service prohibited by the provisions of Section 201."

15. Section 201 of the statute provides as follows:

"All provisions of law which confer upon civilian or non-civilian officers or employees of the United States Government or the municipal government of the District of Columbia automatic increases in compensation by reason of length of service or promotion are suspended during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1933; but this section shall not be construed to deprive any person of any increment of compensation received through an automatic increase in compensation prior to July 1, 1932."

The terms "civilian or non-civilian officers or employees" as here used do not appear to have relation to the enlisted personnel. Accordingly, the question is answered in the negative.

"16. Several of the questions covered by this letter have previously been submitted to you in less detail in War Department letter of June 29, 1932."

16. It is believed that the questions presented in your letter of June 29, 1932, have been answered herein.

Did You Read

the following important service stories last week:

Army Appropriation Bill Will Be Settled on Monday As Result of Flurry on Floor of House; "Training Methods of Winning Cavalry Platoon," by Lt. James O. Curtis, jr., USA; Status of Mechanized Cavalry Regiment; Alaska Road Commission Transferred From War Department to Department of Interior; Senator Shipstead of Minnesota Proposes Progressive Disarmament Plan; Moody Bible Institute Supports National Defense Preparation?

If not, you did not read the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. You can not get this vital information from any other source.

Financial Digest

Last week saw the stock market in new low ground by a small margin coincident with the Lausanne agreement. Virtually the only tangible reaction to the settlement in the securities markets was the sharp rise in German Government bonds, particularly the 5½s and the 7s. In these issues substantial foreign buying was reported and the demand from those sources might easily have been in larger volume than domestic demand.

There was no change last week in business news except for indications that July will fill its normal role of the dull season of the year. There is, however, a more encouraging tone in some of the commodities markets, notably hides, cocoa, sugar, hogs, and cattle. Sharp rises in the preferred shares of the leading packing companies is, of course, a reflection of higher hog and cattle prices, it being realized that if the advance in hog prices is sustained the leading packing companies will stand to show substantial inventory profits.

Weekly car loadings published Saturday showed a small decrease, but not an important one. Short interest compilation of the New York Stock Exchange revealed a minor change in that position during the month of June.

The stock market last week appeared to be worrying about some possibilities which may not materialize, particularly wholesale revisions of utility rates and a summer session of Congress. Evidently the market mood is still to accentuate and to emphasize the unfavorable possibilities, but actual selling pressure toward the end of the week appeared to be growing lighter and to represent trading shifts rather than steady supply of long stock coming on the market.

QUICK LOANS TO OFFICERS

No collateral papers. Strictest privacy. Monthly payment plan. W. E. Hoffmeyer Co., 444 Main St., P. O. Box 138 Norfolk, Va. Est. 1895. Cable Address "HOFECO."

NEIGHBORS ANYWHERE

The UNION TRUST and out-of-town patrons are neighbors for they are never farther away from each other than the mail box.

We invite you to avail yourself of our safe, convenient BANKING BY MAIL plan.

Interest Paid on Checking and Savings Accounts.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Capital and Surplus \$2,500,000 Southwest Corner of 15th and H Sts., N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C.



SEND CAR DESCRIPTION FOR RATES ASSETS \$708,775 BROADER INSURANCE FOR 1-5 LESS COST SURPLUS \$310,000

For officers, Warrant Officers, ACTIVE and RETIRED, and Nurse Corps of the United States Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Public Health Service, Coast and Geodetic Survey and Coast Guard.

AVERAGE NET COST OF OUR INSURANCE FOR YEAR ENDING JANUARY 31, 1932, WAS 61% OF COST IN RELIABLE STOCK COMPANIES.

UNITED SERVICES AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION

Over 18,000 Members Fort Sam Houston, Texas

ERNEST HINDS HERBERT A. WHITE Attorneys-in-Fact

FINANCING SERVICE

To Officers of the Army, Navy Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Public Health Service

In Purchase of AUTOMOBILES In Making of LOANS

ON THE MONTHLY PAYMENT PLAN

OUR CHARGES ARE LESS

We have found none lower and many higher

YOUR PRIVILEGES ARE GREATER

Doing a WORLD-WIDE business the only restriction we place on the movement of cars financed is that we be notified of the new location

FEDERAL SERVICES FINANCE CORP.

(Owned 80% by Army and Navy Officers)

744 JACKSON PLACE WASHINGTON, D. C.

Relief Garden Party and Dance Group Selling Tickets For Army



This group has been appointed by Mrs. Lutz Wahl, director of the Army relief garden party and dance, to be given at the Army and Navy Country Club, July 22, to handle the sale of tickets for the fortune-telling booths. Left to right front row: Mrs. C. A. Billingsley, Mrs. G. A. Rehm, Mrs. Charles P. Summerall, Mrs. R. V. Marriot and Mrs. M. O. Cahill. Back row: Mrs. C. Knudsen, Mrs. J. L. Chamberlain, Mrs. C. H. Noble and Mrs. F. W. McKinney.

Photo by Washington Evening Star

Officer Cut Defeated (Continued from Page 1081)

programs and like publications the conference would not accept it, leaving the restriction just as it was carried last year.

The House originally voted \$110,000 for the appropriation of deserters, which amount the Senate reduced to \$30,000. This latter figure was accepted by the conferees. This savings was made at the suggestion of the War Department which explained that it can be effected by discontinuing the reward of \$50 for the apprehension of deserters.

Electric Ranges

The limitation proposed by the House upon the purchase of electric ranges for use where gas is available was eliminated. This will permit the department to use its own discretion in installing gas or electric ranges.

The Senate figure for clothing and equipage, \$6,300,000 (which was \$476,519 less than the House figure) was accepted. Also the Senate's figure, \$3,709,251, for incidental expenses of the Army was agreed upon, being \$100,000 lower than the House's figure.

The Senate amendment which would except motor-propelled vehicles procured solely for experimental purposes from the limitations upon the purchase of such vehicle was accepted by the conference.

The conferees also accepted the Senate amendment continuing the availability until expended of the unexpended balances of appropriations totaling \$803,000 made available for construction at Marin county, Calif., by the Second deficiency act, of 1931.

The conferees restored to the bill the House provision, struck out by the Sen-

ate, which fixes \$5,924,010 as the minimum amount to be expended for aviation fuel and oil, and for the repair and maintenance of airplanes and their equipment, spare parts, and accessories.

Christie Tanks

The House's action in providing that \$200,000 shall be available "exclusively for the purchase of five convertible armored tanks" was sustained by the conferees. The Senate had altered this, at the suggestion of the War Department, so as to provide for the procurement of "tanks or combat cars," but this wording was rejected, so as the bill stands it requires the purchase of \$200,000 worth of Christie tanks.

The conferees also, under "Repair of Arsenals," agreed to make such portion of the money as may be necessary available for dredging at Rock Island Arsenal, instead of requiring the expenditure of \$20,000 for that purpose as originally directed by the House.

Relating to the National Guard, the conferees qualified the text of the bill, as proposed by the Senate, and "authorizes" the Secretary of War instead of "directs" him, as proposed by the House, to make issues of surplus or reserve stores.

The following House amendment was accepted: "None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be available for any expenses on account of any student in Air Corps, Medical Corps, Dental Corps, or veterinary units, not a member of such units on May 5, 1932, but such stoppage of further enrollments shall not interfere with the maintenance of existing units." This means the abolition of these units within a few years.

The conferees restored the House provision excepting the Secretary of War from the restrictions imposed upon the use of Government-owned motor-propelled passenger carrying vehicles and prohibiting the assignment of such vehicles for exclusive use to other than medical officers on out-patient medical service, instead of the Senate substitute subjecting the Secretary of War to the restriction on using the vehicle assigned to him for other than official purposes and imposing no restriction upon the assignment of vehicles for exclusive use.

SUBSCRIBE NOW—You can't afford to be without the Army and Navy Journal.

This Week—

(Continued from Page 1067)

reform have been advanced. The Senate and House both acted, and a bill failed in conference. The House Military Committee for some reason or other, has refrained from considering the subject during the present session. Mr. McSwain's amendment to the House reduction bill was presented without any formal consideration by the Committee. It occurs to me that the Committee has not been on the job and that much of the floor discussion was in the nature of criticism of its inaction. Perhaps during the next session, Mr. McSwain and his colleagues on the Committee will take this comment to heart and press this necessary legislation.

The defeat of the officer cut proposal was a severe blow to Mr. Collins. No one worked harder for its adoption than he. It was his own child, and he fought for it with every possible weapon. With his activity as a member of the Committee and in the debate in the house, I can have no quarrel. But when he sought to lobby personally, quoting officers in support of his plan when many of those officers had never seen him or written to him, it occurs to me that this is going beyond his duties as a legislator. It is said that he went so far as to quote Major General Connor, Superintendent at West Point, as an authority for reduction. Of course, General Connor favored nothing of the kind. Mr. Collins quoted letters from officers. He withheld the names of the authors. May not these letters have been written by Mr. Collins himself? It is just as fair to say that as for him to quote General Connor in support of his own view, if he did so.

Even serious matters like appropriation bills have their humorous angles. Here's one in regard to the action of Congress in limiting military attaches to foreign countries to "not to exceed 37."

It seems that some member (Mr. Collins, some say) of the House subcommittee in perusing the Army List and Directory noticed what appeared to be quite a long column of military attaches to foreign countries. He counted the names listed therein and found, to his

astonishment, 90 or more. Here is a place, he tells the Committee, where we can cut. So the House adopted an amendment limiting the number of attaches to not more than 50. The Senate struck out the restriction entirely. In conference, however, it was restored with the limitation reduced to the "not more than 37."

The joke is that the Army actually has only 29 such attaches and when all its posts are filled there are only 82. What the Congressman failed to notice was that in many cases one officer covers two, or as many as six, different countries, so that his name appears in the list of attaches that many times.

I am told that the Navy Department anticipates no difficulty in getting through the Fiscal Year with the appropriations provided. The authority to transfer funds from one appropriation to another will be helpful in this regard. Indeed, it has been always the desire of the Department, and the War Department as well, to obtain a lump sum appropriation, but Congress has resolutely refused to adopt the suggestion. Now that the door has been opened, it is possible the savings which will be possible will cause a change of heart at the Capital.

Colonel Marmon Reports

Assigned to command the Sixteenth U. S. Infantry at Governors Island, Col. Joseph A. Marmon, formerly in charge of Military Intelligence activities of the Second Corps Area here, reported Monday to Brig. Gen. Lucius R. Holbrook, commanding the First Division, at Ft. Hamilton, Brooklyn.

Citizenship Awards

Ft. Sill, Okla.—Oklahoma County Reserve Officers' Association has just authorized the presentation of a silver cup to the OMTC student at Ft. Sill who makes the best record in the course in citizenship given during the month's encampment here. Maj. Howard W. Hinman, 380th Inf., Oklahoma City, is president of the association and instructor in citizenship at the camp.

Other awards offered to the 1100 students include a \$250 scholarship at Kemper Military School and a \$200 scholarship at the New Mexico Military institute both being granted to the trainee excelling in work at the camp here and who evinces the most aptitude for military instruction.

CLASSIFIED

APARTMENTS

VALLEY VISTA APARTMENTS

2032 Belmont Road Washington, D. C.

An ideal location, adjoining Rock Creek Park and facing Million Dollar Bridge. A cross system of ventilation makes it a delightful place to live in summer. Attractively arranged suites of one to five rooms; radiators; dishwashers. Rentals adjusted to meet present conditions.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED

For Aug. and Sept., attractively furnished Apt.; dining room, sitting room, bedroom, bath and kitchen. Pleasant location, south aspect. Roof garden. Nominal rent to careful tenant. Apply: Apt. 52, 1901 Wyoming Avenue, N. W.

READY FOR OCCUPANCY newly painted and decorated beautifully furnished 6 rm. dutch colonial home in nearby Virginia. Dble. garage and all modern conveniences. Ten minute drive from heart of Washington. Near Army, Navy and Marine Club. Rental \$68 mo. Two-year lease with Service clause. Mrs. A. Page, 2304 Eye St., N.W.

House at 2021 N St. N. W. Six rooms, instantaneous hot water, electrical refrigeration. Lease for nine months or one year. Reasonable to small family who will take care of same. Adults only. Phone Potomac 1661.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS

THE JEFFERSON

1200—16th Street, N. W.

Washington, D. C.

1 and 2 rooms, kitchen and bath. Completely furnished. Maid service, linen, refrigeration. By day, week, or month.

FOR SALE

RETIRED OFFICER can acquire old home, 8 acres, 2-acre blue grass lawn; fine shade, fruits, shrubs, flowers; schools, colleges, libraries; Valley of Virginia; number retired officers resident. Address Box "F", Army and Navy Journal.

Samuel T. Ansell

Attorney at Law

Transportation Building,
17th and "H" Streets,
Washington, D. C.

Attention to legal matters of all the Services, including the Settlements of Estates and Claims.

Camels are Cooler

-not parched or toasted

Never parched, never toasted, Camels burn slow and cool because they're fresh. Made fresh, kept fresh, they bring you the flavor of choice Turkish and mellow, sun-ripened Domestic tobaccos in fresh, mild condition. Switch to Camels for just one day, then leave them—if you can.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY
Winston-Salem, N. C.

Smoke a FRESH cigarette

CAMEL
20's
CHOICE QUALITY

Camel Humidor Pack

CAMELS

Made FRESH — Kept FRESH

● Don't remove the moisture-proof wrapping from your package of Camels after you open it. The Camel Humidor Pack is protection against sweat, dust and germs. Wherever reveille is blown the Camel Humidor Pack can be depended upon to deliver fresh Camels every time